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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

STATE CAPITAL.

Option Liquor Law.
WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.
The Pawner's Bank.
NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
Advertising Journal.
WEST PITTSBURGH BRIDGE.
Allegheny County Prison.
TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

[Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SENATE.

LOCAL OPTION LIQUOR LAW.

A large number of petitions from every section of the Commonwealth, especially Allegheny, Armstrong, Westmoreland, Butler, &c., for the local option liquor law were presented.

WEST BRANCH RAILROAD.

Bills Introduced.—By Mr. BUCKALEW, incorporating the North and West branch Railway Company road, to run from Wilkesbarre to Williamsport via Bloomsburg; capital, one million, together with other bills of no general or local importance to Western Pennsylvania.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Mr. ALLEN introduced and endeavored to pass the bill extending the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace in Warren county to three hundred dollars. It was opposed by Messrs. White, Buckalew and Rutan, who feared the general principle involved.

Mr. RUTAN moved a postponement. Carried.

THE PRIVATE CALENDAR,

embracing over two hundred bills, was considered. Among those acted on were the following Senate bills: Erecting parts of the Reserve and McClure townships into the district of Allegheny city for school and election purposes. Mr. Graham had the bill amended by requiring the consent of two-thirds of the property holders in the district, instead of thirty, and providing that the bill shall not go into effect till July 1st next, and then it passed.

The supplement for the

PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY,

changing the name of the Tripartite Bridge Company, authorizing its bonds and allowing the construction of an inclined plane up Coal Hill, was passed.

Restoring the

SPRING ELECTIONS

for ward, borough, township and election officers in Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson counties, was opposed by Messrs. Allen, Brooke, Turner and Rutan, and favored by Mr. White. Postponed.

Incorporating the

PAWNERS' BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Marshall and others are corporators. The bill allows one and a half per cent. a month on loans in small sums; not more than twelve per cent. of profits shall be given to stockholders, the balance to be distributed to charitable objects every winter in Pittsburgh. Mr. White opposed the rate of interest demanded. Mr. Davis, Rutan and Delameter opposed the bill. Mr. Anderson explained that it was to take this business partly out of the control of the cormorants of Pittsburgh. The Jewish pawn brokers were all opposed to the bill on this account. Mr. Graham defended the bill, but had it laid over.

The supplement for the

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY.

passed, with an amendment by Mr. Evans, striking out the clause authorizing more than legal interest.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Vacating portions of Leet's & Mason's lanes in Beaver borough. Passed.

Making the rate of interest of the loan by the Fourth Ward School Directors of Allegheny City eight per cent., and exempting the same from State taxation. Passed.

Authorizing Liberty school district of Pittsburgh to borrow fifty thousand dollars, and sell all the real estate not necessary to hold, and levy a special annual tax of five thousand dollars for building purposes. Passed.

Authorizing the City Superintendent of the common schools of Pittsburgh to hold five annual Teachers' Institutes, of five days each, instead of one Annual Institute. Passed.

LEGAL ADVERTISING.

The following House bills came up:

Authorizing the Allegheny County Court to designate a new weekly advertising journal.

Mr. GRAHAM moved postponement for the present. Carried.

Reviving the charter for

A BRIDGE OVER THE OHIO,

from West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville at Saw Mill Run to Allegheny City. Passed.

Incorporating the

DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK

of Pittsburgh passed, with an amendment by Mr. Evans, striking out the clause authorizing more than legal interest.

Supplement for

ALLEGHENY COUNTY PRISON,

authorizing the Western County Commissioners to contract with the Allegheny Workhouse for the keeping of convicts whose terms are not more than sixty days. Passed.

DRAINAGE.

Extending the act of 1863 for drainage of the wet and sprouty lands to coal and other mines in Indiana county. Passed.

Fixing the rate per cent. of

BOROUGH TAX

in East Conemaugh, Cambria county, at ten mills. Passed.

Repealing

CONSTABLES' RETURNS

to courts in Fayette county. Laid over.

TEA COMPANY.

By Mr. WHITE, opposing the incorporating of the Tuisyania Tea Importing Company of Pittsburgh.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was not in session.

The joint Committee of Conference on the Allegheny Salary bill will probably not meet till Monday evening.

INDIANA.

A Dead Lock—Resignation of Republican Members—A Democratic Fraud.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 23.—Considerable excitement is caused here to-day by the resignation this morning of thirty-four Republican members of the House, which prevents further legislation this session. The reason assigned is the attempt of the Democratic majority to pass a bill re-districting the State, in violation of the Constitution, which provides that the State shall not be re-districted oftener than every six years. The last re-districting was four years ago.

Lieutenant Governor Cumback expresses the opinion that it takes two-thirds of all the members of each House to constitute a quorum, and will not recognize anything that the remaining members may do. The Speaker of the House also gave the same opinion, this morning after receiving the Governor's message announcing the resignation of the Republican members of the House. Some of the Democratic members differ with the Speaker, and advocate continuing the Legislation. The appropriation bills, tax bill and most of the necessary legislation was disposed of before the Republican members of the House resigned. There is quite a commotion in political circles to-night, and a lively time is anticipated to-morrow. The constitutional limits of the session expires on the 6th of March, so that there is not time to elect members to fill the places of those who have resigned.

BOSTON.

Massachusetts Temperance Men.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, Feb. 23, 1871.

The friends of temperance in Massachusetts, having in view the formation of a society whose work is to be of an exclusively moral and religious character, met at Tremont Temple this morning. There was a very large attendance, which included many ladies and the most prominent temperance men of the State, the whole numbering about fifteen hundred. Governor Claflin was present, and expressed his sympathy very briefly. Hon. William B. Spooner was elected President, and the names of numerous well known gentlemen were on the list of Vice Presidents. The convention adjourned *sine die* at 5 o'clock P. M.

The recent reported financial irregularities in the Boston National Banks are confined to Webster and North Banks. E. C. Daniel Cashier of the Webster Bank, is alleged to be in default between [illegible] and [illegible]. It is supposed both the banks are amply secured from loss.

41ST CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1871.

SENATE.

THE MCGARRAHAN CLAIM.

The House joint resolution relating to Paroche Grande, being the McGarrahan claim, was received from the House and temporarily disposed of, being laid on the table.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD

bill was also received from the House, and action postponed till the bill was printed.

EMBEZZLING BANK OFFICERS.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported back the House bill to extend the provisions of the 55th section of the Banking act of June 1864, punishing embezzlement by bank officers to banks organized under the provisions of the Banking act of February, 1863. Passed.

On motion of Mr. CAMERON, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Philadelphia

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

bill, which was discussed without action until after the expiration of the morning hour, notwithstanding repeated efforts of the Pennsylvania Senators Scott and Cameron to secure a vote.

Mr. CAMERON gave notice of his intention to move to take up the bill in the morning hour to-morrow, and to press its consideration until it was disposed of.

Mr. STEWART doubted whether Philadelphia could furnish the same facilities for a great exposition that were possessed by New York.

Mr. THURMAN desired to know more of the character of the proposed international exposition before voting upon the question.

During the morning hour the following business was transacted:

On motion of Mr. WILSON the Senate bill to amend the

BOUNTY LAWS

was passed. It is as follows:

That all soldiers who were mustered into the service of the United States for three years between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, and who were honorably discharged before serving two years by reason of disabilities contracted in the service, are entitled to receive $100 bounty.

Mr. WILSON explained that the aggregate expenditure of the bill just passed would be about $400,000, and was designed to carry into effect the decision of the Supreme Court. He had failed in his efforts to secure action upon a similar bill passed by the House at the last session, but which involved other matters. This measure presented the simple question of additional bounty.

Mr. COLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL,

with amendments.

AUSTRALIAN AND ASIATIC COMMERCE.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with amendments, the bill to facilitate commerce between the United States and China, Japan and countries of Asia, incorporating Thos. A. Scott, Benjamin Eggleston, James F. Wilson, R. B. Van-Valkenburg and others, as the Asiatic Commercial Company for the purpose of carrying on a general mercantile and shipping business with, and constructing public works in China, Japan and other Asiatic countries. The amendments make some changes in incorporators, and providing that the United States shall be liable to any person or foreign power for any matter growing out of the enactment of the bill.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITOL.

Mr. PRATT presented the joint resolution of the Indiana Legislature in favor of the removal of the Capitol to the Mississippi Valley, read and ordered to be printed and laid on the table.

Mr. CHANDLER presented concurrent resolutions of the Michigan Legislature for such action as will extend the operation of the

EXTRADITION TREATY

now existing between the British and the United States governments, so it may include a much greater variety of criminal offences against the laws of both governments than is now provided for by the Ashburton treaty.

Mr. HOWARD, obtaining leave for a brief explanation, said that years ago he had called the special attention of the Secretary of State to the subject referred to in a resolution of the Michigan Legislature, and made known to him the inconvenience arising from month to month from the fact that we had no extradition treaty by which criminals of a certain class can be brought to justice. The resolutions ordered to be printed and referred.

CINCINNATI AND NEWPORT BRIDGE.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to take up the bill to suspend the construction of the Cincinnati and Newport bridge. Not agreed to—Ayes 22, nays 29. He gave notice of his intention to renew the motion.

SPIRIT TAX.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported back Mr. Cole's bill for the relief of distillers of brandy from grapes. He said this was not an adverse report, but the Committee was disposed to consider the subject of changing the law in regard to the spirit tax at this session. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

LOTTERY TAX.

Mr. SHERMAN also reported adversely upon the bill to increase the Internal Revenue arising from lotteries and other purposes. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

CINCINNATI AND SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

Mr. SHERMAN also presented a number of memorials of citizens of Kentucky for the passage of a bill to incorporate the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad; laid on the table.

The remainder of the session was occupied in considering the

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL,

and the disposal of various amendments reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs. The amendments elicited protracted discussions of the merits and defects of the present Indian policy. A vote upon the amendment at 6:30 P. M. demonstrated that a quorum was not present.

ABSENTEES.

Mr. COLE, Chairman of the committee in charge of the appropriation bills, moved that the Sergeant at Arms be directed to compel the attendance of absentees. Mr. Thurman, referring to the fact that forty Senators were absent, said this would not have occurred had the bill before the Senate been a party measure. As it involved simply voting away millions of money, less than half the number of Senators were present. He moved to adjourn. An informal discussion ensued with a view of fixing the hour at which the bill should be disposed of to-morrow, but no conclusion was reached. The question then recurred upon Mr. Cole's motion, when Mr. Nye raised a question of order, that it was not competent for the Senate to compel the attendance of Senators, except upon the first day.

Mr. THURMAN expressed the opinion that if the Sergeant-at-Arms should undertake to arrest and bring in the Senate, he would be liable to an action at law. Mr. Cole's motion then stated the form of direction to the Sergeant-at-Arms to invite attendance of absentees.

Mr. Cole's motion prevailed, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was furnished with a list of absent members and directed by the Vice President to notify them that their presence was desired.

At 8:30 a vote upon the motion to adjourn showed that a quorum was present.

The remaining amendments to the bill was then disposed of and the bill passed yeas 28, nays 2.

Mr. CONKLING then moved to take up the House bill to guard

PURITY OF ELECTIONS.

Amendatory of the enforcement act of last session, in order to make it the first business in order for tomorrow.

Mr. BAYARD moved to adjourn. Lost. Messrs. Casserly, Bayard and Thurman, on the part of the minority, opposed taking up the bill, and gave notice of their determination to oppose its progress step by step. They appealed to the majority not to endanger the necessary appropriation bills, in order to expedite what they alleged to be purely a partisan measure.

A DEMOCRATIC DODGE.

The Senate then voted upon Mr. Conkling's motion, when Messrs. Bayard, Casserly, Thurman and Johnston, the only Democratic members present, did not answer, for the purpose of defeating the motion by preventing a quorum. Mr. Conkling called attention to the fact, and personally named each of the Senators. The Chair, Mr. Carpenter, then caused to be read by the Secretary the Senate rule requiring members to express their assent or dissent upon a vote by yeas and nays, unless excused by the Senate. Mr. Thurman raised the point that the roll having been called, no business could intervene until the result of the vote was announced.

The speaker overruled the point. At Mr. Conkling's suggestion the names of the four Democratic Senators were again called, when Messrs. Bayard and Johnston, after receiving notice that under rules it was their duty to answer, voted no. Messrs. Casserly and Thurman made no reply. The result of the vote was then announced, ayes 32, nays 3. Two votes less than a quorum. After further discussion the motion to adjourn at eleven o'clock. Showed 3 more than were required to constitute a quorum. Conkling's motion was then carried. Ayes 35, nays 4, when the bill was taken up and read.

Mr. CONKLING gave notice that he would insist that the bill should keep its place as the first business in order to-morrow (Friday) afternoon after the expiration of the morning hour, and that he would ask its friends to stand by it until it was concluded before the Senate adjourned.

At 11:30 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

BILLS PASSED.

The House passed the bill relative to taking depositions *de bene esse* in Courts of the United States; also the bill for the extension of time for the completion of the Portage and Lake Superior Railroad; also the Senate resolution prescribing the oath to be taken by senator elect Miller, of Georgia.

IMPROVEMENT OF UNITED STATES CAPITAL.

Mr. COBURN presented a joint resolution, which was passed unanimously by the Legislature of Indiana, instructing their Members of Congress to vote against the appropriation for permanent improvements in the City of Washington, and in favor of the removal of the capital.

NATIONAL DEFENCES.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the construction, preservation and repairs of certain fortifications and other works for defence. Mr. Farnsworth advocated striking out the appropriation for Fort Pulaski. Mr. Niblack explained the character of the bill. The Committee on appropriations thought it more economy to expend a little more money on the few most important works. The Committee had cut down the estimates of the Department 50 per cent.

After some discussion, and usual objections by Mr. Farnsworth, the bill passed nearly in the same shape as originally reported.

ALBANY.

Legal Decision in Railroad Matters.

ALBANY, February 23.—In the case of Fisk vs. the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, the Supreme Court has granted a motion to dismiss the appeal with ten dollars costs. A similar order has been made in the case of Geo. H. Chapman against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, without costs.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Internal Revenue Tax on Railroad Dividends—Bowen, the Alleged Bigamist.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1871.

RAILROAD DIVIDEND TAX.

The argument was re-opened to-day before Commissioner Pleasonton, in the case of the New York Central Railroad scrip dividend Tax Senator Carpenter and Horace F. Clark appearing in behalf of the company. The papers upon which the arguments were based were submitted to the Commissioner, who after consideration of the points presented, will deliver his opinion.

SUIT FOR REVENUE TAX.

Assistant United States District Attorney Emerson has begun suit against the Ocean National Bank of this city, to recover ten thousand dollars penalties for not making full returns of dividends, it being alleged that this bank, in common with other banks heretofore prosecuted, has illegally deducted from the dividend returns the amounts paid for municipal taxes.

COAL.

When Mr. Shumaker endeavored to introduce his joint resolution to-day, Mr. Brooks of New York wished to have read in that connection a telegram received from New York, as follows: "Coal twenty dollars per ton. Cannot you inaugurate an immediate movement to abolish the duty?"

BOWEN, THE ALLEGED BIGAMIST.

In the Police Court to-day, it was stated by Assistant District Attorney Harrington, that C. C. Bowen, charged by Mrs. Francis Hicks with bigamy, had waived a preliminary examination. This is the second case of bigamy. The accused was held in bail of $5,000.

GENERAL HALPINE.

The Fenian General Halpine arrived in this city from Boston yesterday, and met an enthusiastic reception. He is staying with his fellow-exiles at Sweeney's Hotel.

GERMAN IMMIGRATION.

German immigration to this port has fallen off 38,000 as compared with last year.

SAN DOMINGO.

Preliminary Matters.

[San Domingo Correspondence of New York Associated Press, per Steamship Tybee.]

SAN DOMINGO CITY, Feb. 14.

The Commission met last evening and exchanged views in regard to the work remaining to be done and the propriety of forwarding a preliminary report. The investigation so far as made, and particularly the result of the past few days, begins to open wider than was expected at the first week, and it was agreed to name the middle of April as the time of arrival in Washington. Upon the question of a

BRIEF REPORT

by mail, it was decided not to send; in fact, considerable important information but just obtained might materially modify any report made up from what had been only partly considered. The Secretary of State was addressed in a brief letter, giving an

OUTLINE OF THE WORK

already done, a list of the expeditions sent into the interior, together with the objects of each. The date named above is also communicated as the probable time of reaching home.

EXPLORING PARTIES.

The parties now out officially are the following: Professor Blake with the geological party and Professor Crane for the Commission, are on their way across the island to Puerto Plata. Professor Ward is exploring La Vega. General Sigel has gone to Azua. Professors Marvin and Miller have gone in the same direction with a view of examining the copper region. Dr. Parry is making a thorough botanical examination, and Dr. Newcombe is pursuing medical researches in various directions. The health of the whole party remaining here is excellent, while thus far the bulk of testimony taken indicated a very

FAVORABLE CONDITION

of affairs. Certain information, the exact character of which the Commission does not make known, has been obtained, which in the minds of some of its members introduces obstacles which earlier testimony did not promise.

HAYTIEN COMPLICATION

is occupying the serious attention of the Commission, and the intention now is to devote much more time to its investigation than was at first agreed upon. Full transcripts of such government records as relate to leases, concessions or grants of land for railroads, have been taken—they are very numerous. The expectation is that the Commission will sail in the Tennessee for Azua, on Thursday or Friday of this week. The officers and crews of the Tennessee, Nantasket and Yantic, now all in this harbor are well.

MAIL MATTER

if forwarded at office to Santiago de Cuba in care of the United States Consul there via Havana Cuba, will be the next opportunity of communicating with the Commission. After that letters should be addressed to the Commission in care of Spofford, Bros. & Co., No. 29 Broadway, New York, up till March 1, which will be forwarded by them by the Tybee, sailing on March 2.

A FEW STAMPS WANTED.

President Baez has called the attention of the Commission to the fact that the second payment for Samana has not been made. This violation of faith as it is regarded here, has seriously embarrassed Baez and left nearly all his officers without pay. The opinion of the Commission seems decided that the money should be paid immediately.

Just before the sailing of the steamer an unusual event for San Domingo occurred in the Supreme Court. For the first time in its history an American was admitted to plead in a case of considerable magnitude as principal counsel. Upon the application of Americans here, Col. McMichael, of Philadelphia, formerly of Gen. Thomas' staff, who accompanied the Commission, consented to undertake the case and won it.

OHIO.

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Dayton—Ohio Editorial Association—Fire at Cincinnati—Important to School Directors.

DAYTON, February 23.—J. Dickenson Phillips, one of the most prominent citizens of Dayton, died suddenly at one o'clock this morning, of paralysis. He was in his fifty-eigh h year.

AKRON, February 23.—The second meeting of the Ohio Editorial Association convened in open house here at a quarter to twelve. Fifty-seven delegrates reported, and the number, it is believed, will be swelled to one hundred this evening. In the absence of President, of Cincinnati, the meeting was called to order by C. M. Nichols, of the Springfield *Republican*, second Vice President. An address of welcome was made by J. P. Alexander, President of City Council. The amplest accommodations were made for all. Two bands of music escorted the delegates to the hall, and words of welcome were found in various parts of the city.

CINCINNATI, O., February 23.—The carriage manufactory of H. Meniger & Son was partially destroyed by a fire this morning. The loss is $1,500, and is fully insured.

COLUMBUS, O., February 23.—The Senate was not in session to-day. The House passed the bill to prevent frequent changes of textbooks in public schools.

[Evening Dispatch.]

The Ohio Editorial Convention spent the greater part of the afternoon discussing questions of a change in the present laws of postage on newspapers, and a revival of the old law for the publication of laws in newspapers. The postage discussion came up on a resolution of Mr. Irvine, of Zanesville, providing that if any modification were made by Congress this Convention would advise as a basis, that a relative proportion of charges on the scale of distances, and that the law should prevent evasion of postage on newspapers by using an express carriage. The debate was a long one, in which several allusions were made to Mr. Halstead of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, which were received with laughter. The resolution was finally indefinitely postponed by a vote of 28 to 13.

Archibald McGregor, of the Canton *Repository*, introduced a resolution relating to the publication of laws. It elicited much discussion, revealing considerable strength in favor of the measure, but was finally lost by 18 to 26. The defeat was followed by applause. Messrs. Heaton, Butler, Estell, Fisher, Webb, Hartwell and White were appointed a committee on nomination.

The report of the Business Committee suggested for discussion advance payment on subscription, Eastern advertising agencies, free importation of printing paper, abolition of the franking privilege. The questions will probably all come up to-morrow.

This evening there was an exhibition of the Fire Department, which made a fine appearance.

A banquet will be given to the editors to-night, after which there will be a grand ball.

AUGUSTA.

Recruiting Frauds in the Late War.

AUGUSTA, ME., February 23.—Governor Perham transmitted to the Senate this morning a communication addressed to Gen. E. D. Townsend, Adjutant General of the United States Army, from Colonel James B. Fry, United States Army, formerly Provost-Marshal General of the United States, defending himself from certain imputations upon his administration of the affairs of the Department contained in the report of the Commission in Maine, on the investigation of enlistment frauds committed in the State during the late war. This communication was sent to Governor Perham by the President and Secretary of War. It is dated Louisville, Ky., February 13, 1871. Colonel Fry says the State Commissioners' report fills him with surprise. He was unaware such investigation was being prosecuted, and considers it very singular that an investigation of the character should have been conducted without calling on him for any information or giving him an opportunity to be heard. He never knowingly ordered a credit in blank and if there is a genuine signature his on the Cochrane ticket, it was obtained through misrepresentation and fraud. He concludes by saying: It looks like very sharp practice to say the least of it, for the authorities of Maine to have sought and accepted paper credits, and to have opened and voluntarily paid large sums of money to scoundrels for their part in preparing them, and then long after the war, when people are smarting under the pecuniary consequences of their folly, for another class of authorities to come out and condemn the general government as culpable, and as the cause of the burdens which they inflicted upon themselves. He further says, I would gladly have met the Commissioners had they given me opportunity to do so, not merely in defence of my official course, but to aid them in detecting and if possible punishing the perpetrators of those frauds in their State, which I labored assiduously to prevent."

The communication was read and sent to the House.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

The Sky Clears!
PEACE CERTAIN!
Terms Known to the Powers!
THE ENTRY NEXT SUNDAY!
THIERS OPPOSES!
Popular Opposition in Paris!
RESIGNATION OF TROCHU!
The Indemnity—France Poor!
RAILWAYS RESTORED!
A New Future for France!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

THIERS AND THE EMPEROR.

VERSAILLES, VIA LONDON, February 23.—The Emperor received Thiers to-day. General Chanzy was present at the interview.

PEACE CERTAIN.

Peace is considred certain, though the papers have not been signed.

THE ENTRY INTO PARIS.

The Germans will probably enter Paris on Sunday next, but without triumphal ceremonies, and they will not remain long in the city.

TERMS FOR PEACE.

PARIS, February 23.—The *Patrie* says Bismarck has communicated the conditions of peace to the Cabinets of Vienna, London and St. Petersburg.

Paris is tranquil.

GERMAN ENTRY.

Information has been received from Versailles that it is determined that a portion of the German army shall be marched through Paris on their return home. Thiers continues vigorously to oppose this, warning the Germans of the responsibility they will incur. A placard was posted on Monday in the students' quarter, appealing to the inhabitants to make a last struggle should the Prussians enter the city.

WAR INDEMNITY.

The *Moniteur* says the Germans demand the immediate payment of two million francs by the Department of Oise, and accord delay in the payment of the remaining eight millions of the contribution. It (the *Moniteur*) justifies Germany's demand for indemnity of two milliard thalers, recalls the example of America, and adds that France will soon recover from her present condition provided she abandons useless wars.

RATHER CONTRADICTORY.

LONDON, February 22.—A Paris dispatch of the 22d says nothing is known of the Prussian terms of peace.

The *Figaro* states that the terms are conciliatory.

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS.

BORDEAUX, February 23.—Minister Picard has arrived here. Henri Rochefort has gone to Paris. No dispatch with regard to negotiations for peace has been received from President Thiers. The Prince de Joinville and Duke d'Aumale have written to M. Gregory, stating that they await the decision of the Assembly on the legality of their elections before presenting themselves to take seats in the Chamber.

FRANCE INSOLVENT.

Nothing positive is known as to the conditions of peace. A financial journal says it is materially impossible for France to pay the indemnity of eight milliards of francs, or half that. Thiers and Favre are at Versailles to-day.

EXODUS OF GERMAN OFFICIALS.

BERLIN, February 23.—The Prussian Cross *Gazette* says Emperor William will return to Berlin as soon as the preliminaries of peace are settled, and Bismarck and Von Moltke, will follow at a later day.

FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

The *Moniteur*, Bordeaux, announces that the armistice has been prolonged until the 26th, midnight.

It also denies the reports respecting the Prussian demand, and says that Bismarck and Thiers maintain absolute silence.

A dispatch from Dieppe, dated the 23d, states that the Eighth German Corps, belonging to Manteuffel's army and composed of Mecklenburgers, is arriving there. If peace is signed they will embark for Hamburg.

LONDON, February 23.—The communication of all railways leading to Paris has been restored.

General Trochu has resigned at the request of Thiers.

The disturbance at Nice was promptly suppressed.

The *Gaulois* says Lord Lyons, the British Ambassador, and Chevalier Nigara, the Italian Minister, will soon go to Paris to afford Thiers the moral support of their Governments in the peace negotiations.

The moats at Arras have been filled with water for defense.

ENGLAND.

INDIAN FINANCES.

In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Gladstone moved the appointment of a Select Committee of Inquiry on the Indian finances. The motion gave rise to an animated debate. Mr. Gladstone urged a joint inquiry in both Houses. Motion agreed to.

TEST BILL.

The University Test bill was passed. The bill levelled against Catholics assuming ecclesiastical titles passed to second reading by a majority of 86.

[Special to the New York World.]

DISAFFECTION IN IRELAND.

LONDON, February 23.—Parliament was startled to-night by a declaration of Lord Hartington, that disaffection in Ireland existed to such extent that it would be necessary to appoint a secret committee to ascertain the causes. The Tories are exultant at this evidence of failure in the Irish policy. The Government of England is negotiating for the purchase of the Dutch settlement on the Gold Coast Africa, for 23,000 pounds sterling.

THE ROYAL PAUPER.

LONDON, February 23.—The House of Lords to-day passed the bill granting the annuity to the Princess Louise.

ENGLAND WAKING UP.

Lord Carnarvon announced measures for the national defence, and argued the necessity for an early preparation, in view of the astonishing rapidity of the Prussian campaign in France. Lord Northbrook defended the administration of the War Office. The Duke of Cambridge also made a speech in defence of the War Office. He approved of the large increase in artillery and cavalry arms service. Earl Richmond sustained the practice of procuring commissions in the army by purchase.

CUBA.

THE HORNET—EARTHQUAKE.

HAVANA, February 23.—The spanish war steamer Isabel Catolica, from Port Au Prince arrived at Santiago de Cuba to-day, and reports that the Hornet is being watched. Shocks of earthquake were felt at Hayti on the 17 and 19th inst.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE MONTEVIDEAN REVOLUTION.

LISBON, February 23.—News from Rio Janeiro to February 2d has been received. Affairs at Montevideo are improving. The revolutions have been defeated and are almost ended.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamship Ville de Paris, about which some anxiety has been felt, arrived safe at Brest on the 6th instant.

LONDON, February 23.—Ship City of Kingston from Philadelphia January 10, for Hamburg with cargo of petroleum went ashore on Vlie flats off Dutch Coast. The vessel is a total loss. The cargo of one thousand casks having been saved.

HAMBURG, February 23.—The steamship Halsatia from New York arrived. She cut through ice in the Elbe, and navigation to this port is reopened.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 23.—Consols 92. Bonds quiet; 5-20s '62, 91; do '65, 90½; do '67, 89[illegible]; Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 108¾; Atlantic 29¾.

FRANKFORT, February 23—5-20's '62, 95[illegible]@95[illegible].

LIVERPOOL, February 23.—Cotton dull but unchanged; middling upland 7⅜d; middling New Orleans 7⅝d. California wheat 11s 2d; red western 10s 6d@10s 10d; winter 11s 2d. Flour 27s 6d. Provisions dull but unchanged.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The New Ministry.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FREDERICKTOWN, February 23.—The Government is formed as follows: G. T. Hathaway, Provisional Secretary, Hon. M. King, Attorney General, Hon. Mr. Kelly, Chief Commissioner, Board of Works, Stevenson Surveyor General. Messrs. Care, Covers and Jones are also members, but at present are without office. To-day the House was prorogued by the Lieutenant Governor to meet again on the 5th of April. Considerable excitement prevails in political circles, and much mutual recrimination is indulged in by members of both sides of the House.

NEW YORK CITY.

Methodist Book Concern—Ku-Klux Outrages in South Carolina—A Delegation Visits New York—Catholic Cathedral to be Finished—Custom House Investigations—German Immigration—English Claims Commission—Halpine, the Fenian Exile—San Domingo Correspondence.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 23, 1871.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

The committee appointed by the Methodists to try D. J. Lanahan on a long list of charges, it will be remembered, brought their deliberations to a close by withdrawing the charges, and appointing a sub-committee, composed of Bishop Scott and Revs. Bingham, Vernon and Rothvilier, to investigate the affairs of the Methodist Book Concern, and to ascertain whether any frauds had been perpetrated, as alleged. This sub-committee met yesterday, but transacted no business of importance. This meeting of the sub-committee, which may extend over two or three days, is called strictly for the selection of experts, whose names will be sent to the counsel, Judges Fauchner and Reynolds, before the appointments are fixed, and the arrangement of the method of investigation. The examination of the accounts of the Concern will extend over a period from as far back as 1858 or 1859 until the present time. The names of the experts recommended for duty, when made, will be published.

KU-KLUX OUTRAGES.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that a delegation, consisting of three members of the South Carolina Legislature, arrived here on Monday evening, and have asked the President to order troops to the counties of Lawrence, Union, Spartenburg, York, and Abbeville, where they say the Ku Klux outrages became so frequent, and the perpetrators of them so bold and defiant that it is no longer safe for the order of loving men of any party to remain there. These gentlemen deny that they have been sent here to make

POLITICAL CAPITAL.

Their State is Republican by more than thirty thousand majority. They need no more Republican voters, and unless the Union men are driven out who infest the section, or are frightened out of all participation in political affairs, any action of the Executive Committee in no way will change the result of future elections. They report that the troubles of which they complain began on the day before the election in October last, with the

WHIPPING OF A NEGRO JUDGE

of the election, in order to prevent him from being present at the polling place to which he was assigned. There was, however, no interference with the voting in Lawrence county, as a detachment of United States troops were station there. On the day after the election

THE SOLDIERS WERE WITHDRAWN,

and before they were out of hearing the Klux Klux showed themselves. The constable, who had a warrant for the arrest of two men, was attacked near the Court House.

A shot was fired, and as if this was the signal agreed upon, a line of men armed with rifles appeared on the square and commenced firing. Then separating into squads of two and three, they scoured the country, aroused and shot down in cold blood eleven of the prominent leaders, Republicans, most of whom were assassinated without warning. Among the victims of this outrage was the Judge of Probate for the county and a member of the State Legislature.

THE TROOPS WERE SENT BACK.

and while they remained in the county it was comparatively safe. Since their withdrawal many persons have been whipped and otherwise shamefully abused. The troops have arrested several men known to have been engaged in the Laurens affair, and they were taken to Columbia. They were immediately released on

WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS

by Judge Vernon, who has since been impeached by the Legislature, but who resigned before his trial began. The most recent outrage reported by this delegation took place in Union about six weeks ago, while the colored militia were on parade. They demanded whisky of an illicit distiller, who gave them some, but refused more on the plea that it was not his property. He was taken into the woods and shot. Republican as well as Democratic journals warmly demanded that the guilty men be

ARRESTED AND PUNISHED

for their crime. Five members of the regiment have been placed in jail, two of whom, however, will probably be able to prove that they were not on parade when the murder was committed. The men were taken from the jail during night by a mob of disguised men, and shot, two being killed outright, and the mob supposing the others dead left them. The three who escaped were badly wounded, and have been replaced in jail. When partially recovered they informed the authorities that they knew of some who were engaged in the former outrage, and that if their safety could be guaranteed, they would tell who were the guilty men. Judge Thomas, of Columbia, therefore issued a warrant ordering the removal of the three men to that city, and placed it in the hands of Sherig Dun with orders to execute it. After some delay it was reported that he bad completed arrangements for their secret removal on Monday night, February 13th.

MOB LAW.

On Sunday night a band of about eight hundred fully armed men masked and rode into town, picketed the roads, and went to the jail and ordered the keeper to give them the keys. This he refused to do, and they tied him to the hitching post and then threatened his wife with instant death if she did not tell them where the keys were; and having thus obtained them, they took out of jail ten prisoners. Carrying them a little distance out of town, they shot six, hung two, and took two away with them. These two have not since been found.

DEMOCRATS TOO ASK FOR TROOPS.

This outrage was seen by the Mayor of the town and editor of the Democratic newspaper published there, and he unites with all order-loving citizens in asking for troops, and very many of the delegation say that the parties committing these outrages are Ex-Confederate soldiers who have never disbanded, and that neither militia or civil authorities are able to do anything to stop them.

CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

Strenuous efforts are about to be made to complete the Catholic Cathedral in this city, and a meeting of the clergy of the diocese was held to-night at the residence of Arch Bishop McClosky, to settle upon some method of raising funds for that purpose.

GOLD BIDS.

There were twenty-one bids for gold today, amounting to about five million, at from 1.10[illegible] to 1.11[illegible]. The awards will be about a million, at from 1.11⅛ to 1.11⅜.

MAY HE LIVE A THOUSAND YEARS.

Peter Cooper celebrated his eightieth birthday last night by presenting the Cooper Union with a donation of $150,000.

THE ENGLISH COMMISSIONERS.

The members of the Joint High Commission left for Washington this morning.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE

Investigating Committee are still in session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Arrived Anglia from Glasgow.

PHILADELPHIA.

League Island as a Navy Yard—Camden and Amboy Railroad Liberal for the First Time in its life—Coal and Iron Operators and Dealers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 23.—The Mayor to-day sent a message to the city Council in reference to League Island, suggesting the proper steps to be taken in the part of the city of Philadelphia, through the constituted authorities, to procure at the hands of Congress, the acceptance of the gift of League Island for the purpose of a Navy Yard and Naval manufacturing depot, and concurrent removal there of the old Navy Yard.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad has offered to convey free of charge provisions intended for the suffering French.

At an adjourned meeting of coal operators, coal carrying companies and iron manufacturers held in this city to-day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, 1st. That the Schuylkill region operators offer to men in their district for 1871 $2.50, the basis as agreed upon in November last, sliding up and down at the rate of one per cent. advance and decline upon wages and contract work for every three cents per ton advance and decline in the price of coal at Port Carbon, provided that the men shall not be paid a higher rate than under this basis they would be entitled to when coal is three dollars per ton at Port Carbon, until the coal regions go to work.

Second, That Lehigh region operators offer their men the following rates for 1871: When coal is five dollars per ton, on board at Elizabeth or Port Johnson, outside wages to be from nine dollars to ten dollars and fifty cents, inside wages from eleven to twelve dollars, miners wages fourteen dollars, and contract work ten per cent. less than at the five dollars basis of last year, with an advance or decline of twelve and a half per cent. on wages and contract work for every dollar in advance or decline in the price of coal at Elizabethport or Port Johnson, provided that all regions agree that no higher rate of wages for contract work shall be paid.

The men would be entitled to receive upon the new basis, when coal is six dollars per ton on board at Elizabeth or Port Johnson.

Third, That the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company and Pennsylvania Coal Company continue their present offer with the right to modify it from time to time so as to make the wages paid by them as nearly equivalent as practicable to what might for the time being be paid in the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions.

Fourth—That any region may go to work on the above terms being accepted by the men, but no region shall commence until the men in such region shall have accepted said terms.

Fifth—That we are united in opposing any interference by workmen or their association with the management and control of our works, and will insist on the abandonment of their claims to such control.

It is believed that the above rates will be as nearly as possible equal in all the regions.

The meeting adjourned to convene at New York at the call of the President.

—In the case of Filkess, the Albany express robber, four jurors were obtained yesterday, making five in all secured thus far out of seventy-two called.

—A resolution was yesterday introduced into the New Jersey Legislature, appropriating $20,000 for life-saving stations along the New Jersey coast.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

On Tuesday morning the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company was held in Concert Hall, Philadelphia. Mayor Fox was in the Chair and Mr. Joseph Lesley was appointed Secretary. The twenty-fourth annual report of the Board was then read by the Secretary, as well as the Treasurer's report.

Hon. Isaac Hazelhurst then offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the report of the Board of Directors for the year 1870 be, and it is hereby accepted by the Stockholders and that it be published in pamphlet form.

Resolved, That the act entitled "An act authorizing corporations to increase their bonded obligations and capital stock," approved the 29th day of December, A. D. 1869, be, and it is hereby accepted by the Stockholders of this Company, and that the acceptance of the said act by the Board of Directors and their action thereunder be, and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Resolved, That the action of the Board of Directors of this Company in agreeing to subscribe for $400,000 of the capital stock of the American Steamship Company of Philadelphia when organized, and in agreeing to endorse the bonds of said company to the extent of one million and a half of dollars ($1,500,000), in pursuance of authority conferred by law be, and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Mr. John Hulme said that he had just listened to the annual report read. It contained a mass of figures which no man could digest upon hearing it read. He had attended the last annual meeting, when the report was read in the same manner, a vote of thanks was passed, and thus ended the stockholders meeting. No word of inquiry was made, and no demand for explanations of the report. The result is that the poor stockholders, upon reading the report several months afterwards, discover things which they never dreamt of. He (Mr. H.) thought that it was time, for the credit of all concerned, that this should no longer be a mutual admiration society. He did not know whether the confidence was greater in the stockholders or the directors. For one, he considers it his solemn duty, once a year to investigate the doings of their agents and not let things go as before. In 1867 he was retired from the board of directors, after nearly ten years of service. He then published a letter in which he said that he had endeavored to advance the interests of the stockholders as well as those of the city of Philadelphia, and he intended to do so whether in or out of the board. He now proposed to do so by offering resolutions which he trusted the stockholders would see the propriety of passing.

Resolutions to refer the report of the board of directors back to that body for the purpose of making a clear and concise statement, showing all of the liabilities, stock, bonds, and those guaranteed; a detailed statement of roads leased or controlled, with the market and par value of the stocks; a statement of the number of cars of transportation companies, and salaries paid to officers, and various other matters; said report to be printed and furnished to the stockholders at least two weeks prior to an adjourned meeting of the stockholders to be held on the 1st Monday of June next, were offered.

Mr. Hulme supported his resolutions in a lengthy speech, in which he said that the stockholders and not the directors are made liable for the investments made in absorbing so many different roads. He also denounced in strong terms what he called "farming out the business of the company among different transportation companies." These companies, he declared, would soon become rich enough to buy up the stock of the company, and so get all of the profits, and the poor, confiding, innocent stockholders would have nothing. His object in offering the resolution was to protect the interests of the city of Philadelphia, of which he was a tax-payer. He does not hold any stock in the Pennsylvania Railroad. This was from lack of confidence. He does hold stock in the Northern Central Railway. It cost him $50, and has now dwindled down to $40, and he claimed to know what had produced such a result. He hoped that the stockholders would have the moral courage to sustain him and to pass the resolutions. They are only for an investigation, and can do no harm.

Theodore Cuyler, Esq., said that he had heard the statement from the gentleman himself that he was not a stockholder, and inquired why he was at this meeting. Was he here as a tax-payer? The city of Philadelphia had subscribed $5,000,000 to the stock of this company. She has had back dollar for dollar, with six per cent. interest, and now holds $3,000,000 as a clear profit on the investment. [Applause.] Is the gentleman here as a property holder? Under the protection and fostering care of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company Philadelphia has doubled in population and quadrupled in wealth. The gentleman has said that he has sold his stock. He, as a trustee, however, holds the stock, because he knows that it is the best investment which he can find. If he is apprehensive of safety, why, under his oath as a trustee, does he hold stock as such? In 1846 committees went about the city to raise the capital to begin this road. From house to house they went. Servant girls, porters in stores, and humble mechanics were asked to take one share to build a road of 356 miles from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, or really 254 miles, from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh. That was four and twenty years ago, and now, through this same company, there are 3,600 miles of railroad tributary to the city of Philadelphia. Out of that small subscription to build 250 miles of railroad there has grown 3,600 miles of road, which are this day tributary to the city of Philadelphia; and the day is close at hand when the city of Philadelphia and the stockholders of this road will have the satisfaction of having a road stretching to New Orleans on the south and the Pacific on the west, tributary to this city.

While all this was being worked out, by the mere operation of the Western connections, the liabilities incurred in making them have been extinguished, and this splendid road, with its magnificent equipments, will soon have a five and twenty per cent. paying stock. In the face of all this, the gentleman speaks about "poor stockholders." This road is managed with great wisdom, integrity, and fidelity, and if the stockholders vote for this resolution, they will vote for an implied censure of the management.

A motion to lay Mr. Hulme's resolution on the table was then made by Mr. Cuyler.

Mr. John Derbyshire inquired whether Mr. Hulme had a right to offer a resolution?

The Chair decided that as Mr. Hulme held stock as trustee, his resolution was in order.

Mr. Hulme then replied at some length to the remarks of Mr. Cuyler.

Mr. John M. Kennedy, in reply to some remarks of Mr. Hulme about fast express trains, said that these trains had been highly profitable to the Company and the public. When it was deemed advisable to abolish them the company would do so, and the administration during 1870 had been very determined in their desire to hasten the time for such a policy.

The motion to lay Mr. Hulme's resolutions on the table was then agreed to.

Mr. Joseph Jeanes, after a few remarks, presented a resolution providing that the transfer of the securities of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad held by this company to the Pennsylvania Road Bureau, be deferred until the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company have had an opportunity of expressing their sentiments in relation to said transfer.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, explained that the Pennsylvania Company would not interfere with the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad. The bureau had been organized as an accounting bureau for all of the Western lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the stock is to be transferred to it for the Company. The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company is to go under its charter, and what the Pennsylvania Railroad Company receives will be as a stockholder, having no more right than Mr. Jeanes or any other stockholder has.

Mr. Cliff, of New York, had heard in New York two rumors which he would like to have some information about. One was that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company owned the Union Pacific, and another was, that it was also absorbing all the roads west of Pittsburgh. There was an intimation of that kind in the report. He should also like to know something about the lease of the Camden and Amboy railroad.

Colonel Scott replied that the Pennsylvania Railroad did not own any interest in the Union Pacific Railroad, but was engaged in the extension of lines to Chicago, St. Louis Louisville and Cincinnati. We shall go to New Orleans and the Pacific, said he, when ever the interests of the stockholders require it, and not otherwise. [Applause.] In regard to the Pennsylvania Company spoken of, this company owns all of the stock and the object is to make a more uniform management for our Western connections. The subject of the lease of the New York lines has been under consideration for nearly a year, and for about four months has been in charge of a joint committee appointed by the respective Companies. Such a lease is desirable to promote all of our trade, but unless we get a basis to maintain the lease so that it will become a source of profit we will do it.

The resolution that was offered by Mr. Hazlehurst was then adopted.

Mr. A. J. Derbysbere moved that the resolution offered by Mr. Jeans be referred to the Board of Directors. Agreed to.

The meeting then adjourned.

ABSTRACT OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO., PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18, 1871.

To the Shareholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

Your directors have the pleasure to submit to you a very satisfactory report of the results of the business of the company for the past year. During that period the operations of the company have been very extensive, and have been attended with gratifying success.

THE EARNINGS

of your main line and branches were:

From passengers....	$4,595,371 29	
From imigrant passengers....	162,671 92	
From mails....	146,743 45	
From express matter....	310,785 78	
From general freights	12,793,160 47	
From miscellaneous sources....	522,974 00	
		$17,531,706 32

EXPENSES

For conducting transportation....	$3,562,084 69	
Motive power....	3,240,606 69	
Maintenance of cars....	1,186,945 17	
Maintenance of road.	3,058,685 78	
General expenses.....	211,762 82	
		$11,260,085 16

Leaving net earnings for 1870 of $6,271,621 67

The total amount of revenues compared with last year is:

1870....	$17,531,706 82
1869....	17,250,911 73
Increase....	$280,895 09

The changes in the sources of revenue are shown below:

Increase in first-class passengers....	$95,200 14	
Increase in emigrants	31,605 99	
" mails....	27,791 54	
" express matter	8,131 24	
Increase in miscellaneous sources....	257,572 50	
		$420,301 50
Decrease in freights....		139,406 41
Increase as above stated....		$280,895 09

The only item of income that shows a decrease is from freights, and this has occurred under an increased tonnage of 401,080 tons, and is mainly accounted for by the reduction of freight charges—without any legitimate object—during the past summer and autumn, by the New York lines, to a point much below the cost of transportation.

The gross revenues for 1870 are equal to $48,971.25 per mile for the main line of railroad.

The whole number of passengers carried in 1869 was 4,229,363, and in 1870 4,352,769, an increase of 123,400, or nearly 3 per cent. The average distance traveled by each passenger was 34.65 miles, being .43 of a mile greater than in 1869.

The number of tons of freight moved (including 376,650 tons of fuel and other materials transported for the company) was 5,804,051, embracing 2,550,389 tons of coal. It was last year 5,402,991 tons.

The average charge per net ton per mile upon freights during the year was 1 549-1000 cents, against 1 718-1000 last year and 1 9-10 the year previous, and per passenger 2 49-100 cents per mile, against 2 51-100 cents last year, or an average decrease in freight charges of 9 8-10 per cent. and in passenger charges of 8-10 of 1 per cent. per mile.

The *actual* cost of operating your railroad, including branch line, in 1870, was [illegible] 15-100 per cent. of its receipts.

The earnings of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad in 1870 were:

Passengers....	$606,438 31	
Freight....	2,459,154 52	
Express matter....	33,111 95	
Mails....	25,600 00	
Miscellaneous sources..	20,839 93	
Total (nearly $11,000 ₱ mile road).		$3,144,044 71

The operating expenses during the same period were:

Conducting transportation....	$712,179 28	
Motive power....	736,926 66	
Maintenance of cars....	260,710 23	
Maintenance of way....	867,912 25	
		2,577,728 42
Showing a balance to credit of P. and E. R. R.		$566,316 29

Tee number of tons moved over this road during the year was 1,714,287, against 1,302,041 tons in 1869. The average charge made per ton per mile on freights was 1 290-1000 cents, which is within 304-1000 cents on the actual cost of its transportation. This road passes through a sparsely populated region, and meets the direct competition of the Erie Railway, the rates upon which have not for many years been adjudsted with a view to dividends to its shareholders.

The revenues of the lines operated by this Company and the amounts paid for their working expense, interest and dividends, are as follows:

From the Pennsylvania Railroad and Branches....	$17,531,703 82	
From the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway....	8,118,595 60	
From the Erie and Pittsburgh Railway (10 months)....	870,859 23	
From the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad....	3,144,044 71	
		$29,665,205 36

And the expenses of operating these lines were:

Pennsylvania Railroad....	$11,260,085 15	
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway, including rent, &c....	7,052,011 95	
Erie and Pittsburgh Railway, including rent, &c., (10 mos.)	642,282 76	
Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, including $566,316 29 net earnings paid to that company....	3,144,044 71	
The loss upon advances to Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company to meet its floating debt, &c., and on the operation of the lease of the lines of said company for 1870, amount, under an agreement and settlement with the lessee, to....	1,166,892 94	
		$23,265,317 51
Leaving the net profits of the year 1870 upon all the operations of the company....		$6,399,888 85
From which deduct dividends declared in May and November (each 5 per cent.) with the taxes paid thereon....	3,455,357 50	
Balance to debit of interest account and the amount allowed discount on sale of bonds....	1,799,161 38	
Due for the lease of the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad....	134,821 89	
Annual payment to the State of Pennsylvania on account of interest and principal due upon the purchase of her works between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia....	460,000 00	
		$5,849,340 77
Leaving a balance of credit to profit and loss of....		$550,548 08

It will be noticed that this balance is the result of the business of the year, without bringing forward a similar surplus in 1869, amounting to $463,533, and after charging to expense account the additional cost of substituting *iron* bridges on the main line of your road for those originally constructed of wood; the change of steel for iron rails; the cost of the straightening of the old Philadelphia and Columbia Railway purchased of the State, and the extension of the shops at Altoona; neither of which items of expenditure will add to the productive capacity of your railroad, but they may prevent serious interruption to your traffic, and in time materially reduce the cost of operating the line.

The operation of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railways continue to show the favorable results confidently anticipated at the time the lease of the road was made. The earnings during the year 1870 were.... $8,118,595 60

And the operating expense....	4,371,987 53
Balance....	$3,746,608 08
The annual rent, with the interest on the bonds of the company, expenses of maintaining the organization, annual contribution to the sinking fund, &c., amounted to....	2,080,024 42
Showing the surplus of the lease to be....	$1,066,583 65
The earnings of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad from March 1 to December 1, 1870, ten months (operated under the general manager of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad) were....	$870,859 23
And expenses for the same period were....	383,425 76
Balance....	$487,433 47
The interest on the bonds of the company, expenses of maintaining organization, &c., &c., during this period amounted to....	258,857 00
Showing a profit of....	228,576 47
Giving a profit on the leases of these two roads of....	$1,295,160 12

The net revenues of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from investment in other lines, it is confidently expected will, after 1871, yield an amount fully sufficient to meet the interest upon the whole mortgage indebtedness of the Company—a source of income which may be expected to continue and annually increase.

It is not the intention of the directors that the mortgage indebtedness of the Company shall be increased beyond the thirty-five millions of dollars already authorized, as they consider that the *other assets* of the Company, after exhausting this issue, will be ample to meet any enlargement of their works that may be required to comply with the public demand for transportation facilities.

The value of the existing sinking fund instituted for the payment of the second mortgage bonds, will not only be sufficient to cancel the bonds issued under it when due, but a balance will be left, which, if judiciously administered, will also pay off, at maturity, not only the first mortgage bonds, but also those of the general mortgage; while the lien of the State upon the Philadelphia and Columbia Railway is being paid off by the annual reductions of its principal, in accordance with the act of Legislature, to an extent which will extinguish it before its maturity.

The directors, in their last annual report, referred to the motives which induced them to depart from their original policy in extending their direct control of railways west of Pittsburgh. As this change has been the subject of much public comment the board will be pardoned if they again briefly refer to it.

In consequence of the failure of the mixed system of canals and railroads of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and their connecting lines beyond Pittsburgh, to attract a reasonable share of the traffic between the East and West, or successfully compete with the avenues built by New York, all the lines of railway that were first built in the West to reach the Atlantic market, were directed towards Buffalo as the then best and cheapest route to the East, leaving to this company, if it entered the list of competitors for this distant traffic, to endeavor without delay to secure in its interest railway connections with the commercial centres of the West as feeders to your main line. Sensible of the prejudice against large corporations since the failure of the United States Bank, the policy of this company was first directed to the procuring of these connections by securing the organization of independent railway companies, and their construction by such pecuniary assistance as was required to effect this necessary object under contracts for the mutual interchange of business. This course, it was confidently expected, would meet the objects desired without involving this company in the direct management of distant enterprises.

It, however, soon became evident, after securing such feeders, that their success in diverting the traffic of the West from the channels it had become accustomed to follow stimulated the older rival interests to endeavor to overcome it by obtaining the control of such feeders, with a view to embarrass our business and augment their own. The efforts proved nearly successful, and were only prevented by promptly meeting the exigency by securing the absolute control of these lines for this company. The Board think that they would have been derelict in their duty if they had yielded to timid counsels, and permitted this opportunity to secure their object to pass unimproved. This control was effected by the lease for nine hundred and ninety-nine years of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway, and of the Little Miami Railroad, through the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company, which your company controls by the ownership of a large majority of its shares; and by the direct lease of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Erie and Pittsburgh Railways. Under the lease of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway this company became possessed also of one-half the shares of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company (between Indianapolis and Terre Haute), which had a lease of the old line between Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company had previously acquired a majority of the shares of the new line between Terre Haute and St. Louis by way of Vandalia, thus completing our connections with St. Louis.

Under the amended lease of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway, this company felt morally bound to assume its obligations in the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Company, of which it is now nearly the sole shareholder. This enterprise is at present unprofitable, but will ere long prove a productive work, and when extended to Cairo, the grading of which is in a great measure finished, it will become a line of national importance.

It is not proposed nor is it desirable to manage these lines in a manner to divert traffic from its natural markets or channels, but solely with a view to secure to this company its fair share of the business of the West, which it was found impossible otherwise to obtain.

With a view to give greater simplicity and efficiency to the management of this large Western interest, and as far as practicable return to our former policy, a charter was obtained from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania incorporating the "Pennsylvania Company," to which all the interests above mentioned of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be transferred on the first of March next, and $8,000,000 of the preferred capital stock of the Pennsylvania Company received therefor, which amount covers fully all of our expenditures in this connection. The whole capital of the Pennsylvania Company will consist of $8,000,000 of preferred, and not exceeding $4,000,000 of common stock. All the profits of the corporation *during* 1871, after meeting the obligations of the lines leased, are to be used by the managers in perfecting and equipping the railroads transferred to it. After 1871 the preferred shares of this company will yield at least six per cent. on their par value.

This company also holds a majority of the shares of the stock of the Chartiers Railway Company, whose line between Pittsburgh and Washington is now approaching completion, and must soon become a profitable investment.

The liabilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the West, as guarantors, arise wholly under the leases that it has made or guaranteed, and extend to four millions of dollars of the first mortgage bonds of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company—as required by the terms of the lease of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, besides its *railway*, holds land pledged for the payment of these bonds valued at least at eight millions of dollars, and they cannot, therefore, reasonably become a charge upon this company even if the railway should prove unproductive—an expectation which is not justified by the revenues of that portion of the line already built; to the bonds of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Company, amounting to three millions one hundred and fifty thousand dollars upon 114 miles of road, which will doubtless earn, after 1872, ample revenues to meet its interest and provide for the principal when due; to the interest upon thirty-six millions seven hundred and twenty-four thousand and fifty-two dollars of the bonds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and the Erie and Pittsburgh Company; and to fifteen millions eight hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars of the bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company. These works as a whole, *now* yield net revenues *more* than sufficient to meet the interest upon all of the obligations mentioned, while the operation of the sinking fund of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, the terms of which have been faithfully complied with, and the semi-annual amount due charged to running expenses, will pay off the whole of the mortgage indebtedness, amounting to $13,563,000, before the bonds are due.

Every effort to obtain reasonable terms connecting our route with the National Capital failed. Neither the sale of through tickets, the right to check through passenger baggage, or to run through trains, would be yielded, while the rates demanded upon freight passing over this line were quite prohibitory. These disadvantages were submitted to until the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company determined to extend a branch of their line to Pittsburgh, when further forbearance, it seems, would have been construed into weakness, and steps were at once taken, under the auspices of the Northern Central Railway Company, to build an independent line from Baltimore to the Potomac, at Washington. This road is now nearly ready for the rails, and will be immediately extended by a tunnel under Baltimore to the Northern Central Company's depot, and thus open to the Capital of the Union direct and uninterrupted communication with the North, Northwest and Northeast.

To make this enterprise complete arrangements have been made to extend the road across the Potomac, through Alexandria, to a junction with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad northeast of Fredericksburg, thus forming a direct and continuous line of railway between all important points in the Southern Atlantic States with those of the North and East.

There has not been much progress made by the Amboy Valley Railroad Company towards the extension of it railroad, known as the "Low-grade railway" to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at Driftwood, except its re-location under the direction of John A. Wilson, Esq., chief engineer. His surveys demonstrate the entire practicability of continuing a maximum grade of eighteen feet per mile on straight line from Columbia, Lancaster county near the summit of the Allegheny mountains by a short exceptional grade of only thirty-six feet per mile, in favor of the heavy grades. The descent from the mountain to the Allegheny river is accomplished with a maximum gradient of sixteen feet per mile. We will have a line crossing the rugged Allegheny mountains at an extreme elevation of 1,440 feet above the tide water, with lower gradients than are found necessary in passing the plain of the Mississippi Valley. Upon such a line when completed, freights in large quantities may be moved at one cent per net ton per mile with a sufficient margin of profit to the transporter. This rate must draw to the line all the traffic south of the lakes which now seek the New York canal.

The report then refers to the Philadelphia Steam Ship Company in which the board has the fullest confidence but says:

Even with the aid of this line of steamships, the tonnage capacity of your railways will be far in advance of the ability of this city to market, and the surplus must continue, as heretofore, to seek New York and other cities.

Then after refering to the uncompleted efforts to obtain control of the system of railroads and canals connecting New York and Philadelphia the report closes as follows:

Your directors take much pleasure in acknowledging their indebtedness to the general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, A. J. Cassatt, Esq., and his assistants, for the freedom from serious accident on the road during the year, and for the very satisfactory reductions that have been made in the cost of operating the line, notwithstanding the increase of its tonnage. They also mention with commendation the success of the general superintendent, W. A. Baldwin, Esq., of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, in the management of his line under the extremely low rates that it has been compelled to accept during the year. To the general manager of our leased lines beyond Pittsburgh, J. N. McCullough, Esq., we are especially indebted for the very satisfactory profits that have been realized from the railways committed to his charge, under the low rates upon through freights that have prevailed during a large portion of the last season.

Respectfully submitted. By order of the board.

J. EDGAR THOMSON, President.

The boy stood on the burning deck,
His courage did not fail;
Cause why—he had a full supply
Of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale.

CORNS AND WARTS CURED, by Cora Salvaet Pencil, at Dr. Keyser's, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of ISAIAH BRINK, late of the Borough of West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated to ELLEN REILAY, Administratrix, Lobl's Run, two miles above West Elizabeth. fe24:29-F

PITTSBURGH, February 24, 1871.
DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name of KRAMER, BOHN & CO., at No. 179 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, was dissolved by mutual consent on February 1st, 1871. Mr. P. H. BOHN retiring. The business will be conducted by the remaining partners under the name and style of KRAMER & VOGLESON, who will settle all accounts.
FLORENCE KRAMER,
P. H. BOHN,
WM. M. VOGLESON.

PITTSBURGH, February 24, 1871.
In retiring from the firm of KRAMER, BOHN & CO., I most cordially recommend my successors, Messrs. KRAMER & VOGLESON, to the patronage of my friends and those of the late firm.
fe24:n31 P. H. BOHN.

FLORENCE KRAMER..........WM. M. VOGLESON.
Kramer & Vogleson,
No. 179 Liberty Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONFECTIONERY,
AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN FRUITS, PICKLES, SAUCES,
Ketchups, Canned Fruits, Vegetables, etc.
fe20:n81

PITTSBURGH
BANK FOR SAVINGS,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; [illegible] H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer. [illegible] A. Bradley, J. J. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, [illegible], Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors.

Our Catalogues.
No. 1—Of Small Fruits, with Price List and Price List of Trees.
No. 2—Roses, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Shrubs, Evergreens, etc.
Are now ready and can be had on application at
137 LIBERTY STREET,
Or will be mailed to any address. Our Stock of ORNAMENTAL PLANTS is not equaled in this market and is NOT SURPASSED by any in the country. We are prepared to furnish it to parties fitting up Private Grounds on the most favorable terms.
R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. Knox.)
ja31:n7 137 LIBERTY STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Site suitable for a Book and Newspaper stand, in front of store or building. Address "Books," GAZETTE Office. fe24

WANTED.—CARPENTER.—A good Carpenter, one accustomed to take charge of buildings. Direct to S. W., box A, GAZETTE office. fe22:n38

WANTED.—A HOUSE.—A liberal rent will be paid for a dwelling of about 10 rooms with all modern conveniences, Allegheny City preferred. Address Lock Box No. 169, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe20:n35

WANTED.—Two (2) first-class Barbers at No. 26 Federal street, Allegheny City. W. H. STOCKTON. fe21:116

WANTED.—Salesmen in a Retail Grocery. Must be sober, industrious and understand the business. One who speaks German preferred. Address, with reference and salary required, Box 26, Temperanceville, Pa. fe21:115

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c., several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—MORTGAGES. $20,000 to Loan in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest. CHARLES JEREMY, Real Estate Agent, 68 Grant street.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES. $35,500 to invest, in large or small amounts, on city or country property. THOMAS K. PETTY, no15 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.
MORTGAGES.
Address, MERCHANT, Chronicle office.
Communications strictly confidential.
fe1:m60-STTH

TO-LET.

TO LET.—2 Store Rooms.—Very desirable, on Ohio street, next to west corner of the Diamond, Allegheny, No. 46, lately occupied as a drug store, and No. 47, now occupied and has been for many years as a plumbing and gas fitting establishment. Possession given April 1. Rent moderate. Inquire of WM. CARS[illegible], 46 Ohio street. fe23:n9

TO LET.—An established Jewelry Store, No. 72 Wylie street. Lately occupied by Lincoln. Apply up-stairs on the premises. fe19

TO-LET.—A six-room HOUSE, 241 Western avenue, Allegheny, on line of Manchester street cars, with or without a large stable. Inquire on the premises. fe16

TO-LET.—Dwelling House of Eight Rooms, bath and wash room, gas, water and range, on Bluff street, fourth door above Marion. Inquire at 72 Market street. fe16:n48

TO-LET.—A STORE ROOM on Ferry street, second door from Diamond street. Inquire of ja18 HAYS & STEWART 102 Liberty street.

TO-LET—That fine New Warehouse, No. 72 Wood street, now occupied by the Germania Savings Bank. Enquire of W. H. HAYS, 18 Wood street. ja23:174-WFM

TO-LET—Three Story Dwelling and Store Room, No. 21 Diamond street. Enquire at No. 18 Wood street. W. H. HAYS. ja24:74-WFM

TO-LET.—LIBERTY ST. WAREHOUSE.—No. 155 Liberty street, near St. Clair street, 100 feet deep to an alley. Enquire of JOHN WAY, Jr., Sewickleyville, Pa. 1-14

TO-LET.—Three Story Brick Dwelling, No. 92 OHIO STREET, Allegheny. An eligible location for a physician. Rent per annum, $600. Enquire of JAMES NICHOLLS, 90 Ohio street, Allegheny. fe23:n41

TO-LET.—Fine RESIDENCE of 9 rooms at Edgeworth Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., with 12 acres Improved Grounds. Inquire of STONER & PATTERSON, Attorneys, 71 Grant street, or GEO. K. FLOWER, Haslewood. fe21:n36

TO-LET.—That old DYEING ESTABLISHMENT, formerly occupied by R. J. Lance and at present by W. W. Neeper as a Steam Dyeing Establishment, 137 Third avenue. Apply to JOHN THOMPSON, Sewickley, or at 125 Third avenue. fe21

TO-LET.—A Six Room House, No. 241 Western avenue, Allegheny, on line of Manchester cars, with or without a large stable. Inquire on the premises. fe16

TO-LET.—The Second and Third floors, with good office, of that desirable Warehouse No. 360 Liberty street, at present occupied by Van Gorder & Shepard. For terms, &c., inquire of JNO. McKIRDY & CO., No. 361 Liberty street. fe23

TO-LET.—The Store, No. 71 Wood STREET, between Fourth avenue and Diamond street, lately occupied by the Beaver Falls Cutlery Company. Inquire of CHARLES HAYS, No. 102 Liberty street. ja23

TO-LET.—STORE ROOMS Nos. 180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, now used for dry goods by William Semple. Possession given on April 1st, or sooner, if desired. Dry Goods will have the preference. Rent for whole, $3,000; for one store, $1,500. Apply on the premises [illegible] fe5:n79 180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.—176 River avenue, 9 rooms, $600; 125 Fulton street, 6 rooms, [illegible]; 95 Fifth avenue, Office 8 rooms, [illegible]; 172 Second avenue, [illegible] [illegible] Apply to fe7 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Smithfield street.

TO-LET.
STORES,
Small Dwellings, Halls,
ROOMS AND OFFICES.
Enquire of
W. H. LOWE,
OF GAZZAM & CO.,
fe1 Attorneys, 96 Fifth Avenue.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OFFER FOR RENT
OFFICES,
In Suits or Single Rooms, in their New Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. The Building will be fully completed and ready for occupancy on the first of April next.
de21:n8 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—We will Sell at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, March 1st, at 10 o'clock, 500 Tons of Ice, Lease of Pond and House, also Dairy. KENNEDY BROS., Twenty-first Ward. fe24:n8

WINEBIDDLE LOT FOR SALE.—Twenty feet front on Second avenue by eighty feet in depth. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, fe21 56 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, new and second-hand, from 5 to 20 horse power. [illegible] Also, Wilkinson's Patent Self-regulating Muley Saws, for sawing logs, will be sold cheap. [illegible] KLINK & BRO., Corner of Seventeenth and Pike Streets, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—The two storied brick DWELLING HOUSE, No. 41 Fourth avenue, near Market street. Rents for [illegible]. Apply to A. G. CURBAGE, Grocer, Diamond, Pittsburgh. fe10:n52

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE—On Ridge street, fronting the Park; large lots. The house has all the modern improvements, and fine stable and carriage house in the rear, fronting on a sixty foot street. This property is certainly one of the most desirable for location, &c., now in the market, and is a rare opportunity to be able to secure so very desirable property in every respect. For further particulars inquire of C. LOVE, 98 Fourth avenue. fe11:m3-TTHS

FOR SALE—COAL WORKS—300 Acres, Railroad, Houses, Pit Wagons, [illegible] Tools, Boats and Fixtures in running order. [illegible] for cash or trade for property, or will lease the same; situated on the Ohio river. Other property of all kinds in the city. [illegible] Enquire of WILLIAM WARD, de8 110 Grant St., opposite the Cathedral.

FOR SALE—LAND.—100 acres beautiful land, seventeen miles from Pittsburgh and only 3 miles from Railroad, with good buildings well fenced and watered, all first class condition. [illegible] A great bargain and MUST be sold [illegible] McCORMICK & WARWICK, fe14:n77 Fifth and Wood street.

FOR SALE—SMALL [illegible]

FOR SALE.—On 44th street, Two Elegant Brick Dwellings of 8 rooms each, with modern improvements, inside and out, [illegible]

On BUTLER STREET—A very fine [illegible]

On 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, and 48th STREETS—Very fine Dwellings of brick and frame of various sizes and at various prices, all very desirable. Also, very beautiful lots, large and small. Money, in large and small sums, to loan on [illegible] T. B. HILL & SON, fe13 Cor. Penn and Thirty-third streets.

FOR SALE.—Residence No. 155 SOUTH AVENUE, Allegheny, containing 10 Rooms, furnished with Gas throughout; hot and cold water in front and rear; [illegible] Garden with fine shade trees in front and side yards. Lot 20 by 150, to a paved street in the rear. Street Cars pass at the borders. For terms, &c., enquire of C. HANSON LOVE, ja13 No. 36 Fourth Avenue.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:

Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, FEB. 24, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 10th DAY of MARCH, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, M. S. QUAY, JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries. ja27

BONDS at Frankfort 95½@95¾.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111¼@111⅜.

A RATHER CURIOUS REQUEST is in the Rome *Commercial* to the effect that those who have any connection with secret organizations should remain perfectly quiet "for the present." The record of Georgia would indicate that this was good advice to the Ku Klux—"for the present."

THE Editorial Convention now in progress at Akron, Ohio, made up of the leading journalists of that State, promises to be a very pleasing and profitable gathering. The citizens of that enterprising city have left nothing undone to secure the enjoyment of the guests present, and our telegrams announce that all goes merry as a marriage bell.

THE Mobile *Tribune* says, "unless the people violate the law a little more, there will be no use for Justices of the Peace." The sympathies of the country should be extended to these badly used justices, who live where there is not sufficient violation of the law to keep them from starvation. Always provided however, that the Mobile *Tribune* has not "drawn it a little too fine."

MRS. WOODHULL is having at least one of the privileges granted to the sterner sex. Anne L. Swindal has brought suit against Woodhull and Claflin bankers, for $500, which she asserts Mrs Woodhull induced her to deposit with the defendants, and out of which she received only $18. The verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for $858. While this perhaps is not making any step towards female suffrage, it is a little significant that the plaintiff who makes the claim is one of that sex over which Mrs. W. has taken so much pains to protect.

IT is probable that the crowning humiliation of the proud people of Paris will be carried to them on Sunday next in the triumphant entry of that city by the victorious hosts of Germany. The conqueror could well afford to spare the fallen people the spectacle, if it would not sound well to state on the historical pages of the war that, sweeping all before him, King William, with his army of brave followers, at last entered the surrendered city of Paris, and thus attested to the world that France, broken and powerless, was at his feet.

CANADIAN JOURNALS assert that they have just discovered that the Joint High Commission was not a creation of the United States and England, without any consultation with Canada. On the contrary, a correspondence has been going on for a long time between Canada and Great Britain, and the Joint High Commission had really its origin to a great extent from suggestions made by the Canadian authorities. This much having been discovered, Canada can smooth down her ruffled dignity and allow the Commission to pursue its duties in peace.

A NEW fee bill has been prepared by the Select Committee of the legal fraternity of Allegheny county which is to be forwarded to Harrisburg for legislation We have not yet been privileged to see it, but learn incidentally that it provides for a general reduction of the fees pertaining to all the offices but does not contemplate salaries either at present or for the future. We hope to be able to lay the bill before our people previous to its introduction into the Legislature and are for the present content to watch and wait for what the lawyers have to offer as the true basis of that reform promised by the Republican party last campaign.

THERE is an eminent disposition on the part of some of the members of Congress, to abolish the West Point Academy. We have heard mutterings of this nature for some time, and although it has not assumed any tangible shape as yet, it will, no doubt, be brought before the next Congress, and thoroughly ventilated. The idea is, that military instruction can be gained in these colleges where there is a military department, and that admission to the regular army could be gained by graduates from such colleges, by a competitive examination. The plan however, while on first impression it may meet approval, is one that will scarcely be carried into execution.

WITH THE UNITED STATES alone, does not rest all the glory of claiming damages before the Joint High Commission. Canada, worrying, fretting and grieving over the supposed action of that Commission on the Fishery question, demands she too shall be heard on matters special to her pecuniary interest. She asserts that she has been injured, terribly aggrieved and damaged by the Fenian raids. She thinks too that there has been enough already promised by the British Government, to secure some disposition of this claim. It is more than probable that there has some such assurance been given, and that disposition will be made of those claims. The probability however is, that they will disposed of by being laid on the table, if not under it, and allowed to remain there.

TO-DAY WE PRESENT our readers with the XXIVth annual report of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, which includes the financial operations of auxiliary great roads secured by leases and under its management. The report exhibits a healthy state of affairs, which must prove exceedingly entertaining and particularly interesting to the share holders. As much as it may be popular with the masses to fling arrows at this gigantic corporation, still we feel that none will deny that its affairs are managed with marvellous care and ability, and that as one of the greatest railway lines in the world it commands admiration and should be regarded with feelings of pride by all American citizens, and especially so by Pennsylvanians on whose State it has conferred so many benefits and contributed so largely to its development and material prosperity.

ARKANSAS still affords sensation for the present. The excitement in that State is not cooling down in the least. A perfectly tangled mass of circumstances envelop the whole case, out of which to make "confusion worse confounded" the law has raised question on question. Chief Justice McClure, with an equanimity that is truly enviable, notwithstanding that the House has impeached him, sits at his post, and decides all questions of law relative to the Clayton-Johnson imbroglio, in defiance of protests on the part of the counsel of Johnson. In the meantime Clayton is rapidly preparing for the defensive as Johnson is for the offensive, and fears are daily growing stronger that blood will be shed. To prevent this, we think the Senate should meet promptly. At present it seems impossible to get together a quorum of members, the rest evidently staying away to prevent this being accomplished. Much of a farce as we regard Clayton's impeachment, we frankly assert that the Senate should meet the question squarely and fairly.

THE New York *World* does not like the idea that all lands on which national cemetries are now established shall be declared the property of the United States. Of course this has more direct reference to Arlington and the claim of the heirs of General Lee. The argument is used, that such a position would entail upon our Cemetries endless law-suits. It is not so much "that the departed dead should rest in peace," as it is that the living claimants shall be compensated, that troubles the *World*. If the "departed dead" are disturbed at all, it is by the movements and actions of the Democracy, for the Republican party is a unit in keeping their resting places undisturbed and free from the unhallowed tread of their old enemies. The best way to achieve what the *World* seems so desirous of having, is to let it be understood once for all, that the National Cemetries shall remain in the possession of the Government. This fact once fully declared, will end the matter. As it is, so long as Republican rule is dominant, the dead will rest in peace. When Democracy comes into power, should that ever happen, we look for the remains of our brave soldiers to be unearthed, lest their presence offend the Southern claimants.

LINTON H. STEPHENS is determined to keep himself notorious. The mere fact that his notoriety is of that character that any honest or decent man would blush to have attached to his name, is a matter of no moment whatever to Mr. Stephens. He made himself notorious by the Toombs-Stephens address. He increased that notoriety by his arrest for a violation of the enforcement act. He now considers himself on ground safe and sure for some rather equivocal reputation for statesmanship, and proclaims to the people of Augusta, Georgia, that the reconstruction measures of Georgia are a nullity, and advises his audience not to accept the situation. His speech has evidently been moulded in the same pattern as that of the Hon. Frank Blair, only that Blair smoothed down all the asperities, and Stephens gives his speech in its rough undressed condition. It is hardly worth his while to spend so much time, and perhaps trouble, on this subject. In the present riotous condition of affairs South, Mr. Stephens may be regarded as a kind of demi-god among the roughs, but the day is not far distant when such men as he will only be remembered among those, who desired to take advantage of a disorganized condition of affairs to instigate knaves to rob, plunder and murder.

EXPLOSIVE OILS AND FLUIDS.

EDITORS GAZETTE: A correspondent signed P. wants to know if you can suggest any remedy against selling explosive oil, and you say "pass a bill to prevent the sale of oil below 110 degrees test." There is already a law passed by Congress to prevent the sale of oil below 110, but this does not reach the matter. Pass a law to make it a penal offence for any person or firm to sell or offer for sale any *oil or fluid* of any kind made from the products of petroleum that will not stand 110 degrees test. It is not *oil* that causes so many accidents, but a composition *sold as non-explosive burning fluid*, and which is manufactured largely here. It is nothing more or less than benzine, and any person selling it should be punished by fine and imprisonment. Persons using *oil* will test it themselves by putting a small amount into a saucer or other shallow vessel and applying a light. If it *burns at once* it is dangerous, and should not be used. The accident causing the death of Mrs. Evans, in Allegheny, might occur with the best of oil, for if you pour oil into the fire, on a hot stove, it will burn. But this, worse than nitro-glycerine that is sold under the name of "non-explosive burning fluid," should be prevented. OIL REFINER.

OUR remarks yesterday, we think are still good. Let our Legislature pass a law making it a penal offence to sell or offer for sale, any product of petroleum for purposes of light, we care not by what name known, whether "oil," "burning fluid," "kerosene," or what not, that will ignite at a lower temperature than 110 degrees Fahrenheit, and further empower anyone discovering such dangerous oils for sale to make information of the fact before a magistrate, and have the offending party convicted. We think with such a law no bad oil or dangerous fluids will be offered for sale, and one-half or more of these accidents will be prevented.

SAN DOMINGO.

The opponents of San Domingo annexation are as lively and ingenious as ever. For versatility of invention, they are unquestionably entitled to the palm. There may be some explantion of this, in the fact that it seems but of little importance to them what they make, so that they invent. Whether it be a mole hill or a mountain it is all the same, provided that it is against annexation. There are doubtless numberless journals that have a decided impression against the advantage of annexation, but they prefer rather to wait patiently and ascertain full particulars from the report of the Commission, before entering positive objections. But that class of journalism to which we allude does not desire to be informed. They prefer to misrepresent. Like a southern exchange, that solaces itself over the disappointment arising from the fact, that the arrival of the Tennessee safely, has prevented it from denouncing the President as a murderer, by saying, that at all events the vessel has not reached home safely as yet. three journals have anticipated the matter, and report letters from the Commission, declaring that annexation would be disastrous. As the Commission has not had scarcely time to look around it, and certainly not time enough to form any good opinion about the matter, these reported letters must be either untrue, or the correspondents who wrote them, must have been paid and sent, for their adverse opinions. The country need not be surprised, should the last view of the case be the true one, if in a day or two, several huge boards should be found floating about in the bay, with the name of Grant and Babcock duly painted thereon in huge white letters. Such collections should be brought home and placed among the National Archives as a matter of history. We wonder how much reward has been offered these correspondents for finding such boards.

ASSASSINATION.

IT was asserted that the assassination of General Prim, was but the commencement of a series of murders, that a combination of men had sworn to perpetrate. This idea was further confirmed by the fact, that the widow of Prim, shortly after the murder of her husband, received a communication stating that the actors in that tragedy were satisfied with the deed, and that they would pursue their task to the end. Quite recently the carriage of the minister of the Interior, Sagasta, was attached by a mob of masked men, but they were finally driven away. Sagasta was not in the carriage at the time and therefore if his murder was intended they would not have been successful. This attack has raised great excitement, and the threats following on the murder of Prim have been recalled, with the usual amount of exaggeration. It has however been stated that the mob attacking the carriage of the minister, had no connection whatever with the assassins who murdered Prim. This probably is the fact, as there has not been the slightest mention made of their attempt to use arms and they were kept away until help came by the driver and the footmen, armed with whips. Their masks were nothing but mufflers, and there was more evidence of being riotous from drink, than a set purpose to commit murder. Several of them were arrested, and the whole affair looks more like a drunken spree than anything else. It is more than probable that the reported statement of an intent to kill many more of those favoring Amadeus, as well as the further report of the letter received by the widow of Prim, has grown out of the excitement consequent on the occasion, and that there is really no foundation for it. One would think so, at all events, from the length of time that has transpired since the death of Prim. If the object is to assassinate nearly two hundred men, at this rate of progress the oath of death would have to be extended to the next generation.

Luminosity of Cloth when Torn.

A correspondent of the *Scientific American* writes from San Francisco:

About a month ago I read in your paper an extract from *Nature*, mentioning the singular phenomenon, recently observed, of the evolution of light caused by the tearing of twilled cotton cloth into strips in a dark room. About seven or eight years ago, while in the dry goods trade at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, I repeatedly noticed this same phenomenon. Not only soft twilled cotton cloth, but stiff, smooth calico, containing a large quantity of lime dressing, will emit light when torn in a dark or even dimly lighted room. In cold, dry weather, the phenomenon is more noticeable than in warm or damp weather. In Montana, during an extraordinary cold spell in the winter of 1767-68, the thermometer ranging from ten to thirty-two degrees below zero, I noticed that common printing paper, when torn in a cold, dark room, will emit light.

I have always attributed the evolution of light in these cases to electricity At the time I noticed the so-called phenomenon in Montana, the amount of electricity "knocking around loose" was really astonishing One day, presenting my knuckle to the tip of a cat's tail, a spark flew out of it (the cat's tail) as large as that which comes out of a twelve or fifteen-inch electrical machine. Often, at night, when undressing for bed, as I was pulling off my woolen overshirt, I would hear a crackling noise, like that made by the breaking of thin glass stems, and while extracting my head and arms from it, I would see hundreds of little flashes at the points where the overshirt and undershirt were parting. In violently shaking my overshirt, after taking it off, I would see innumerable flashes of light, and hear a continuous crackling sound. When the cold spell was over, the pyrotechnics on my shirt ceased, the cat no longer gave forth sparks, and no matter how luminous the articles were in the newspapers which I tore, light refused to issue from them.

How a Whole Family Became Blind

There lives a family in Dorchester county, every dark-eyed male member of which for the past fifty years has gone blind at the age of 20 to 25 years. Those with blue eyes escape the terrible affliction. There is a tradition about this singular circumstance, which we lay before our readers as we heard it: Some sixty years since, so goes the story, a beautiful black-eyed girl of twenty, from some cause or other, lost her eye-sight. Her misfortune brought penury and want with it. Being reduced to beggary, she was wont to go about asking alms. During one of her journeys she visited the neighborhood in which resided the ancestors of those who are now sightless. In stead of her helpless condition exciting, as it should have done, a feeling of sympathy, she was treated with ridicule by some of the younger members of the family her evil star had led her into Two of the boys, as a matter of mere deviltry, took her out promising to take her to a place where plenty awaited. Instead of giving her a safe conduct, they carried her into a swamp and left her. It is said that she cried out, beseeching them to put her on the public road, but they heeded not her lamentations. Finding herself about to be deserted among the tangled brushwood, she turned her prayer to a curse, asking her Maker, in her revengeful anguish to punish her betrayers, by making their offspring for seven generations as helpless as she was. It is said that she was found dead in the swamp, having perished from hunger and cold. This may appear somewhat romantic, but whether the traditionary part of it be false or true, it is assuredly a fact that the male offspring of the family referred to, lose their sight as indicated. Hundreds of persons in Dorchester county will verify it.—*Cambridge, Mass., Herald.*

The American Ambulance, and American Workers in Paris.

On every hand we hear of good work accomplished by the few Americans who remained in Paris. Even at the beginning of the war they organized for active servicein the cause of humanity. One noble corps of them, followed the French army to Sedan, and before the captulation there established their ambulance or flying hospital service under fire, and for two months continued their good work there and won grateful regard from all who witnessed their heroism and skill. The Americans who remained in Paris organized a sanitary committee of relief, under the leadership, and at the expense of Dr. Thomas W. Evans, and at once established an ambulance hospital service in the Avenue de l' Imperatrice, now Avenue Uhlrich. The palatial residences of that quarter were dedicated to the hospital work, and waved the Red Cross of the International committee of relief. The open grounds along the avenue were occupied by the hospital tents of the American committee, and a complete outfit of ambulances, carriages, &c., has been kept on duty night and day until the present time.

All the American ladies who remained in Paris joined heartily in this hospital service, and have, from all accounts, proved their noble traits of heroism and cheerfulness under terrible trials and in the midst of all the sad scenes of the siege. Their duties have not ceased. The hospital and relief is still maintained, and as far as the organization can obtain means these good woman and the gentlemen of the American committee will continue to give food and other kinds of relief to the most needy.

Sailors Frozen to Death.

[From the N. Y. Herald, Feb. 15.]

A terrible case of suffering and death, caused by the recent severe cold and the ice blockade in the East River and Long Island Sound, is reported as follows: A schooner had been lying off Hog Island reef, frozen in, for the past few days. The captain and crew, consisting of two men and a boy, were engaged most of the time in attempting to cut a way out of the ice. Yesterday the people residing on the shore, noticing that everything about the schooner was still and strange, managed to get within hailing distance of the vessel, when the boy faintly made known their condition. After great exertions the vessel was reached, and there a sickening sight was beheld. The two sailors were dead and literally frozen stiff; and the captain and boy were nearly frozen, and almost starved, they having run out of supplies. The captain persisting in his vain effort to reach the open sea, had frozen both of his hands and feet, and was extremely helpless. The bodies were removed ashore, and the helpless survivors taken care of.

Happy Arabia.

At a recent meeting of the British Association a paper was read giving an account of the unknown regions of Arabia Felix, derived from the journal of Adolph Wrede, who, in 1843, in the disguise of an Egyptian pilgrim, penetrated into the country. The explanation of the delay in giving the public the results of this adventurous enterprise is to be found in the fact that Wrede's oral account was met with incredulity, and the traveller was discouraged from the publication of his manuscripts. The recent explorations of Munzinger have confirmed Wrede's accounts. According to the reports of both these explorers Arabia Felix is a land of stony ridges, with cultivated terraces wherever practicable, and with oases of fertility around wells and along streams. Further inland, an open park-like tract, tolerably well timbered, reaches to the great interior desert. Aromatic plants exist in profusion, and the methods of agriculture, though rude, are creditable to the inhabitants, who are divided into a number of petty tribes.

Cat Whaling.

It was a sunny afternoon on Nantucket, when Rev. Mr. Cheerful called upon Mrs. Bobstay, whose husband, an old whaler, had just sailed for the "spermy city" of the broad Pacific sea. Mrs. Bobstay was low down in her mind, and required a a cheering word from the good man. On the contrary, her son of eight years old, Jack Bobstay by name, was full of nerve and hope. The old man had filled his son's mind with sea yarns sufficiently thrilling for a dime novel, and the lad nightly dreamed of spearing whales, of reefing ice-plated sails off the ever boisterous Cape Horn, of "taking in," "trying out," &c., all of which he had heard his father talk and swear about. Many an eighty-barrel whale had Jack captured while sleeping snugly in his little bed, which his father had triced up hammock fashion.

The scene was a quiet one; the dominie was earnest in his low words of comfort. The mother, her heart away upon the outspread ocean which she could see stretching away southward to where the good ship Oiltub disappeared against the lowering sky, listened attentively and gratefully. Jack, on a little stool, sat drinking in the pictures on the "Pirate's Own Book." In the open door of the house the cat lay napping in the warm sunshine, which streamed gloriously in through the open door. The good man had his heart in the work; he calmed the fears of the sorrowing wife, told her of the help and comfort she would have in her boy Jack, who would soon be a man, and was about to place a soothing climax upon his words of consolation by an appeal to the throne of grace, when a denouement of a most startling character burst upon the prevailing serenity like a fatal bolt from a smiling sky.

In listening the mother had dropped her knitting—a stocking just begun—the ball of yarn lay in her lap unheeded. All unnoticed, Jack pulled several fathoms and coiled it with sailor-like nicety on the floor. That done a new thought struck him. A large carving-fork lay upon the table; Jack secured it. He ran the prongs through the newly-begun stocking. Then, just as the Rev. Mr. Cheerful was about to kneel, Jack poised his ingeniously constructed impromptu harpoon. Placing his left foot forward, as he had heard his father tell of having done, he drove the harpoon with all his force at the unconscious cat sleeping in the sun. His aim was true; he struck the feline, as his father would have termed it, just "abaft the starboard for'ard fluke."

Persons sleeping in rooms with sheds adjacent which are nightly frequented by cats can possibly imagine the yell that arose from the half-impaled Tabby. She sprang to her feet, darted out the door, her speed running out the coiled yarn rapidly, while above her screams rose the voice of the delighted boy whaler, who lustily shouted as she plunged for the ball of yarn to "pay out, mother! pay out; there she blows!"

Making Love.

In Seville, which is popularly supposed to be in Spain, there is in use a most felicitous invention in the way of making love, clandestinely. After dark, young cabelleros steal beneath their lady's lattice—which, perchance, is in the third story—and softly unscrewing the handle of their walking sticks, proceed to extract from the same, which are hollow, length after length of hollow tubing, screwing them together after the fashion of a Japanese fishing pole, or the old apparatus wherewith sweeps clean chimneys. A mouth piece is fitted into each end and one raised to the window above. Soon, by the aid of this improvised speaking tube, two souls with a certain unanimity of thought and two hearts with a possible unison or pulsation are softly communing. Now all this is very nice, seductively romantic and all that sort of thing, but mark what the knowledge of it brought to a certain youth of Baltimore. He had read of it or heard of it, and happening to have a surreptitious affection for a young and wealthy lady, which she as surreptitiously reciprocated, he determined with her connivance to avail himself of it. He got a tin pipe of the desired length, made by a tinner, and in each end of it placed, for want of a better mouth-piece, a funnel. Delicious conversation went on, he sitting on the top of a water barrel and she leaning from a window above. They would converse for hours, and exchange all the soft nonsense in the world, and then he would unship his apparatus, put the funnels in his pocket, wrap the pieces up in a newspaper, and go home in a condition of ethe-rial bliss. The course of true love never did run smooth, and one evening the old gentleman, smoking in the back garden at an unusual hour, saw the young gentleman arrive, fix up his apparatus and commence his soul communing operations. He made up his mind in a minute. He went into the kitchen and asked for a pitcher of boiling water; it was handed to him and off he posted, up stairs. Just as he reached hir daughter's door he commenced calling to her. So telling her lover to wait a moment, she came to the door. "Nellie, my dear, run up to my room and get me my spectacles; I'll wait here till you come down." She disappeared up stairs and he stole cautiously to the window. The moment he touched the funnel the amorous and unsuspecting youth claped his mouth to it to resume where he had broken off—"my darling, you cannot imagine how—." Just then the old gentleman commenced assiduously filling that funnel with the hot water, and the rest of the miserable youth's sentence was never heard. He wore flour on his face for a fortnight after, and declines to go into society just at present.

John Wesley's Wife.

Wesley had written "Thoughts on a Single Life," and strongly disapproved of the marriage of ministers; but finally he married, in 1751, a widow by the name of Vizelle, with four children, and an independent fortune, which he settled on her, and of which he declined to make any use. His was a very unfortunate marriage. Southey says of Mrs. Wesley: "She tormented him in such a manner, by her outrageous jealousy and abominable temper, that she deserves to be classed in a triad with Xantippe and the wife of Job, as one of the three bad wives. Wesley, indeed, was neither so submissive as Socrates nor so patient as the man of Uz.' "Know me," said he, in one of his letters' to her, "and know yourself. Suspect me no more, asperse me no more, provoke me no more; do no longer contend for mastery, for power, money or praise; be content to be a private, insignificant person, known and loved by God and me." Speaking of her efforts to vindicate her character by various underhand proceedings, he concludes: "Of what importance is your character to mankind? If you was buried just now, or if you had never lived, what loss would it be to the cause of God?" Southey adds: "This was true, but not very conciliating; and there are few stomachs which could bear to have humility administered in such doses." It is said that she frequently traveled a hundred miles for the sole purpose of watching from a window who was in the carriage with him when he entered a town. She searched his pockets, opened his letters, put his papers into the hands of those unfriendly to him, in hope that they might use them to injure his character, and sometimes rudely treated him and tore his venerable and scanty locks. After thus trying him for twenty years, she left him for the last time, and carried with her parts of his journal and other private papers. He simply states the fact of her departure in his journal, and adds, "I did not forsake her, I did not dismiss her, I will not recall her." Whitefield's wife and Mrs. Wesley are spoken of by Berridge of Everton as "a brace of ferrets."—*From the Atlantic Monthly for March.*

Making Sure of a Tenor.

The Cornhill *Magazine* tells this story: A French impressario was taking out to New Orleans an opera company, which by special agreement was only to include one tenor. Foreigners are usually bad sailors, and for the first few days all the members of the company were seasick, one of the effects of which malady is that it weakens the voice so much that people are frequently hoarse for several days after their recovery. Accordingly, as soon as the singers could crawl on deck, they commenced to try their voices, and amongst them the tenor, who, always anxious to occupy a distinguished position, went on the bridge of the steamer for the purpose. What was his surprise on hearing an echo of his own voice—another tenor. His amazement became disgust when he heard a third tenor running up the scale, a fourth, a fifth. He looked forward and saw two men eyeing him and each other with intense hatred; he looked aft, and saw two others similarly occupied. The five tenors simultaneously made a rush below to the manager's cabin, and demanded whether he had not expressly stipulated to each of them that he was to be his only tenor. "I know, I know," replied the manager; "and I will keep my word. You see none of you have been to New Orleans before, or you would understand. When we arrive there, the yellow fever is sure to be raging, and as you are fresh from Europe, two of you will probably be carried off before you land, and two more during the rehersal. One will probably survive; he will be my first and only tenor."

A New Invention.

A new fire escape was tested on Saturday, at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, when a man lowered himself from the sixth story window on the Ninth street front to the pavement, regulating the speed of his own descent, and stopping two or three times in front of windows on the different stories. The apparatus used is known as the Renyon Fire Escape and consists of a small closely twisted rope of fine Italian hemp, which passes through the spiral grooves in a cylindrical metal machine about ten inches long, and an inch and a half or two inches in diameter. The grooves in the machine cause the rope to pass around the cylinder two or three times, thus causing friction sufficient to enable the person descending by grasping the rope below the machine, to regulate the speed of his downward passage or to come to a dead stop whenever desired. Attached to the metal cylinder are two leather belts, one of which is to be buckled around the waist and the other around the thighs, so as to hold the person in a sitting position, and leaving the arms entirely free. After one person has descended the rope may be drawn up, the ends reversed, and another person may come down, and so on as long as practicable.

TWEED'S PATENT MEDICINE DROPPER.

This new dropper is found to be the most perfect and convenient article of the kind ever invented. We also have the new Perfume Vaporizer and Gardiner's Friend.

Not only is this ingenious little instrument adapted for perfuming the sick room, but it will be found of invaluable service in the garden, as a perfect shower of disinfecting fluid may by this means be blown over rose trees and other plants, thereby destroying all insects, &c., &c.

Manufactured in London and sold in Pittsburgh only at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

THE HAZARDS OF WINTER.

The feeble and delicate dread the winter, and with good reason. The weather at this season has a depressing effect upon the vital organs and the animal spirits, and they have no vitality or mental animation to spare. The aged and infirm, in whom the flame of life is waxing dim, are always unpleasantly affected by the temperature of winter, and should fortify their systems against it. The extra vigor and resistant power which the enfeebled system requires to enable it to meet with safety the assaults of cold and damp, may soon be acquired by the regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The tonic effect of this wonderful medicine is soon apparent, in an increased appetite, a more active digestion, and a brighter, happier frame of mind. Food is the fuel of the body, and if it is not properly digested the fires of life burn low. When this is the case, the disability can always be remedied within a short space of time, by taking a full dose of the Bitters twice a day. The stomach will soon begin to perform its alloted task regularly and steadily; the food, being thoroughly assimilated, will yield the amount of vital heat and nourishment which the body requires, under the external pressure of cold, and the winter ailments which are apt to assail the weak and untoned physique will be avoided.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
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Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
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ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economiser of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 2d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.
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GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
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Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
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The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUESDAY, 21st February,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

NEW GOODS.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Light, Medium
AND
DARK PRINTS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

FRUIT OF THE LOOM,
BLEACHED MUSLINS,
Very Cheap.

Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
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Irish Linens and Shirt Fronts.
Wristbands, Collars, Cuffs, &c.

Black Dress Silks,
American Silks,
Japanese Silks, all colors.

CASSIMERES,
For Men and Boys' Wear.
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
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SPECIALTIES.

At 25c., Black and White Plaid Poplins.
At 18¾c., Double Width Dark Poplins.
At 25c., Black and Colored Alpacas.
At 37½c., Black and Colored Alpaca Poplins.
At 18¾c., Tycoon Repps for Wrappers.
At 8½c., some of the best makes Prints.
At 8½c., yard wide Unbleached Muslin.
At 12½c., an extra bargain 4-4 Bleached Sheeting.
At 6¼c., Straw Ticking.
At 18¾c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
At 12½c., All Linen Heavy Huck Towelling.
At 8½c., Heavy Scotch Crash.
At 25c., Heavy Huck Towels, red border, extra large.
At 16c., All Linen Damask Towels, red border
At 62½c. a dozen, Linen Table Napkins.
At $1 a dozen, Linen Table Napkins, large size.
At 50c., Ladies' Balmoral Skirts, full size.
At $1, Ladies' Balmoral Skirts, full size.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
WHITE GOODS.
Lace and Embroidered Edgings.
Infants' Embroidered Robes and Waists.
New Ribbons and Flowers.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.

At Popular Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, February 4th, 1871.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that books will be opened on the sixth day of March next, in this country and in Europe, for subscriptions to the National Loan, under the Act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the Refunding of the National Debt," and the Act in amendment thereof, approved January 20, 1871.

The places at which subscriptions may be made, and the names of the authorized Agents of the Government, will be announced hereafter. The proposed loan comprises three classes of Bonds namely:

First—Bonds to the amount of five hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscribers to the Loan will have preference in the following order, namely:

First—Subscribers for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second—Subscribers for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent. and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third—Subscribers for five per cent. bonds.

When a subscription is made the subscriber will be required to deposit two per cent. of the amount thereof, to be accounted for by the Government when the bonds are delivered; and payment may be made either in coin or in bonds of the United States known as FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, at their par value. The coin received in payment will be applied to the redemption of five-twenty bonds.

The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons, as may be desired by subscribers. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or Designated Depositary of the Government.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.
fe16:m98-daF

CARD.

We take pleasure in announcing to our personal friends and the public that we have formed a Co-partnership under the style of HOWARD EATON & CO. for the sale of the justly celebrated IMPROVED ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINES in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

We shall be pleased to have those who are interested in such matters call at our rooms, 17 Fifth avenue, and examine what we believe to be the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE ever invented.

We are permitted to refer to many well-known families and dress makers who are now using them in preference to all others, because more easily learned and less liable to get out of order, as being operated with less power and less noise, and running more rapidly, and also capable of the widest range and best quality of work.

These Machines are WARRANTED for three years, and are sold or leased on as favorable terms as any other first-class Machines.

HOWARD EATON,
WILLIS L. EATON.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Fourth ave., between Wood and Smithfield Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, February 17, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL OWNERS OF

Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c.,

(whether resident or non-resident,) in the City of Pittsburgh, to PAY THEIR LICENSES at this office, forthwith.

All licenses not paid on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1871, will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents; and all persons who refuse or neglect to take out licenses, will be subject to a penalty DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF THE LICENSES, to be recovered before the Mayor.

The OLD METAL PLATES of last year must be returned at the time licenses are taken out or 25 cents additional will be charged on each license.

RATES OF LICENSES:

Each one horse vehicle	$ 7 50
Each two horse vehicle	12 00
Each four horse vehicle	15 00
Each two horse hack	15 00
Omnibus and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, each	18 00

ONE DOLLAR EXTRA will be charged for each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles.

A. J. COCHRAN,
fe18:n36 City Treasurer.

20 BBLS. PRIME NAVY BEANS;
50 bbls Choice York State Apples;
20 bbls Dried Apples;
10 bbls Choice Cranberries;
50 boxes Factory Cheese;
20 cases Old Dominion Table Sauce;
In Store and For Sale by
A. T. CANFIELD,
fe20 143 FIRST AVENUE.

ELABORATELY FINISHED and HIGHLY ORNAMENTED
Nickel Plated Parlor Grates & Fenders
OF ALL VARIETIES AND STYLES.
For fine houses, can be had at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
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☞A general assortment of Fine and Common Grates always on hand. fe18:n5

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THE HOLIDAY JOURNAL,
containing a Splendid Story, Plays for all Seasons, Magic Tricks, Curious Quirks, Experiments, Engravings, &c. 48 pages. SENT FREE on receipt of one stamp for postage. ADAMS & CO.,
ja26-TF-T Publishers, Boston.

COMPLETION
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
Coupon or Registered
(FREE OF U. S. TAX,)

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold, on a finished road. For sale at

90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

The last rail of this important road was laid on the 26th of January, thus completing the enterprise and establishing a connection between St. Paul and St. Louis 90 miles shorter than any existing route and 65 miles shorter than any contemplated routes between the same points.

By this line also the distance from Chicago to the great grain fields of Minnesota is shortened 45 miles, and transportation proportionately quickened and cheapened. The First Mortgage Bonds assume therefore at once on the completion of the line a position equal in intrinsic value to those of the Fort Wayne, Pennsylvania Central, Illinois Central or any other First Mortgage Bonds of completed trunk lines—not one of which sell below par.

The B., C. R. & M. Bonds are a First Mortgage, amounting only to $20,000 per mile on a line of road which has cost $40,000 per mile. The balance having been supplied by liberal subscriptions to the stock at par, made by wealthy farmers and parties interested along the line, and by similar subscriptions on the part of Towns and Counties through which the Road passes, which have adopted this system of giving their aid rather than issuing Town and County Bonds.

The earnings of the Road in its incomplete state and while deprived entirely of through connection, have been for the past three months in excess of 12 per cent. on the amount of the Mortgage Bonds, after deducting operating expenses. No Road in the United States can show a better record during its inception When is added to this lucrative way traffic the profits which will arise from the transportation of the vast wheat crop of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, *all of which must seek a market over this line*, the result cannot but be a showing which will give large Dividends on the Stock of the Company, after paying the interest to the Bondholders as heretofore. The privilege which attaches to the Bonds of conversion into Stock at par will shortly a sure practical value, as by this privilege the Bondholders will, by the conversion, be entitled to share in any excess of earnings which may accrue to the Road.

The Company has made extremely favorable arrangements for freight and passenger traffic with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company. These arrangements will add largely to the profits of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota road, as well as increasing its traffic receipts. The C. B. & Q. R. R. has further agreed to set aside 50 per cent. of the gross earnings realised from the business with the B. C. R. & M. Co. for investment in the bonds of the latter company.

This arrangement secures a practical consolidation of the companies, and makes the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company permanently interested in the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota road by its running arrangements with and investments in the first mortgage bonds of the latter.

A small amount, $400,000 in all, of the issue, yet unsold, are still offered at the subscription price of 90 and accrued interest in currency. Although the Company feel warranted in the present condition of their affairs in advancing the price of their bonds, yet they have concluded to continue for the present the subscription at the same price as heretofore, in order to effect rapid sales and thus free themselves immediately from all floating indebtedness.

All marketable Securities taken in payment free of Commission and Express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall Street, New York.

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Of whom Pamphlets and information may be obtained. fe13:m56

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I have one of the finest assortment of SKATES in this market, consisting of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys'

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I have the BARNEY & BERRY RINK and CLUB SKATES, silver and nickel plated, and they are really a beautiful Skate. just the article for a nice Christmas or New Year's present. The above Skates will be sold at the very lowest prices. Call and examine Prices before purchasing and be convinced of the above assertion, at

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Library Building,
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NEW GOODS
ARRIVING DAILY.
ALL THE
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In Great Variety.
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Best Quality, at $2.00 per Pair.
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TRIMMINGS,
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SMALL WARES, &c.,
AT THE
New Retail Stores
OF
HORNE & CO.,
Penn Avenue.
fe18

FINANCIAL.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN
OF THE
Northern Pacific
RAILROAD CO.
SECURED BY
First Mortgage on Railroad and Land Grant.

SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

JAY COOKE & CO.

Offer for sale at par and accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They are free from United States Tax, and are issued of the following denominations: Coupons $100, $500, and $1,000; Registered $100, $500, $1,000 $5,000 and $10,000.

With the same entire confidence with which we commended Government bonds to Capitalists and People, we now, after the fullest investigation recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad bonds to our friends and the general public.

GOLD PAYMENT.—Both principal and interest are payable in American gold coin, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New York City—the principal at the end of 30 years, and the interest (at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum) half-yearly, first of January and July.

PERFECT SAFETY.—The bonds we are now selling are secured by a first and only mortgage on all the property and rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which will embrace on the completion of the work:

1. Over Two Thousand Miles of Road, with rolling stock, buildings, and all other equipments.

2. Over Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to every mile of finished road. This land, agricultural, timbered and mineral, amounting in all to more than Fifty Million Acres, consists of alternate sections, reaching twenty to forty miles on each side of the track, and extending in a broad fertile belt from Wisconsin through the richest portions of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, to Puget Sound.

While the Government does not directly guarantee the bonds of the Road, it thus amply provides for their full and prompt payment by an unreserved grant of land, the most valuable ever conferred upon the great national improvement.

THE MORTGAGE.—The Trustees under the Mortgage, are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. They will directly and permanently represent the interests of the First Mortgage bond holders, and are required to see that the *proceeds of land sales* are used in *purchasing and cancelling the bonds of the Company* if they can be bought before maturity at not more than 10 per cent. premium; otherwise the Trustees are to invest the proceeds of land sales in United States Bonds or Real Estate Mortgages for the further security of Northern Pacific bondholders. Also, that they have at all times in their control, as security, 500 acres of average land to every $1,000 of outstanding first mortgage bonds besides the railroad itself and all its equipment, and franchises.

PROFITABLENESS.—Of course nothing can be safer than the bonds of the United States, but as the Government is no longer a borrower, and as the Nation's present work is not that of preserving its existence, but that of DEVELOPING A CONTINENT, we remind those who desire to increase their income and obtain a more permanent investment, while still having a perfectly reliable security that:

United States 5-20's at their average premium yield the present purchaser less than 5½ per cent. gold interest. Should they be redeemed in five years, and specie payments be resumed, they would really pay only 4⅜ per cent., or if in three years only 3½ per cent., as the present premium would meanwhile be sunk.

Northern Pacific 7-30's selling at par in currency yield the investor 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest absolutely for thirty years, *free from United States tax*. $1,100 currency invested now in United States 5-20's will yield per year in gold, say $62.00. $1,100 currency invested now in Northern Pacific 7-30's will yield per year in gold, $80.30. Here is a difference in *annual income* of nearly *one-third*, besides a difference of 7 to 10 per cent. in principal, when both classes of bonds are redeemed.

THE ROAD NOW BUILDING.—Work was begun in July last on the eastern portion of the line, and the money provided, by the sale to stockholders of some six millions of the Company's bonds, to build and equip the road from Lake Superior across Minnesota to the Red River of the North—233 miles. The grading on this division is now well advanced, the iron is being rapidly laid; several thousand men are at work on the line, and about the first of August next this important section of the road will be in full operation. In the meantime orders have been sent to the Pacific coast for the commencement of the work on the western end in early Spring, and thereafter the work will be pushed, both eastward and westward, with as much speed as may be consistent with solidity and a wise economy.

RECEIVABLE FOR LANDS.—These bonds will be at all times, before maturity, receivable, at 1-10, in payment for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price.

BONDS EXCHANGEABLE.—The registered bonds can be exchanged at any time for coupons, the coupons for registered, and both these can be exchanged for others, payable, principle and interest, at any of the financial centres of Europe, in the coin of the various European countries.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our agents, who will allow the highest current price for all marketable securities.

Those living in localities remote from banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this loan. For sale by

JAS. T. BRADY & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Wood street.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street.

MASONIC SAVINGS BANK, 131 Smithfield street.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, 59 Fourth avenue,

S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers, 61 Fourth avenue.

GENERAL AGENTS.

ja7:136

DR. WHITTIER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated: Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET.

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NEW
SPRING GOODS!
Still Lower Prices!
NEW CARPETS,
NEW OIL CLOTHS,
NEW WINDOW SHADES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Arriving Daily!

Make your selections while the stock is fresh is fresh and unbroken and before the Spring rush begins.

Oliver McClintock
& Company,
fe16 23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
ALL QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.

We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of

Tapestry and Body Brussels
AND
Druggets and Drugget Squares
Cannot be excelled by any in the market

Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
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M'Farland & Collins
HAVE JUST OPENED FOR
SPRING OF 1871,
NEW PATTERNS OF
Floor Oil Cloths,
WINDOW SHADES,
Tapestry and Brussels Carpets,
AT PRICES THE
Lowest Offered for Eight Years Past.

McFarland & Collins,
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
fe10 Next building to U. S. Custom House.

NEW CARPETS.

We are receiving the first installment of our Spring Stock of Carpets and Oil Cloths, comprising many new and elegant patterns, which we are offering at Reduced Prices.

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(Late McCallum Bros.)
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WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

City Standard Time.

96 FEDERAL ST.
McFADDEN'S,
GENTS' WATCHES. LADIES' WATCHES.
ALL MAKES, GRADES AND STYLES IN GOLD AND SILVER. WATCHES REPAIRED. CLOCKS, ETC.
A SPECIALTY FROM $25 UPWARDS. OPERA, LEONTINE AND VEST CHAINS. DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE.
ALLEGHENY. 96

Thos. M'Fadden, Jr.

BAILEY & CO.,
12th and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA
BRIDAL SILVER
French Bronzes,
FINE WATCHES,
Mantel Sets.

A very large stock in all the above lines. Goods sent by express free of charge.

GO TO
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S
Jewelry Store
FOR BARGAINS

We are selling our entire stock at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Persons desiring anything in our line will do well to give us a call. Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Clocks, &c.

fe8 101 Fifth Avenue.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

RICHARD E. BREED..........JOHN J. HENDERSON

R. E. Breed & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA,
Glass and Earthenware,
BRITANNIA
AND
Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY.
No. 100 Wood St.
ESTABLISHED 1828.

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HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.

The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

WAGNER, LEECH & CO., Pittsburgh.
McHENRY, LEECH & CO., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1871.

We have this day formed a Copartnership as Brokers and Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its products. Warehouse, Delaware River Philadelphia.

A. R. McHENRY, Sr., Philadelphia.
RICHARD T. LEECH, Pittsburgh.
ja31:19 I. WAGNER, Pittsburgh.

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JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER.
No. 54 NINTH STREET.
(Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

APPLES.—200 bbls in store and for sale by J. R. CANFIELD,
fe7 141 First avenue

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au25:c51

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1871.

Gold dull and steady at 111¼@111⅜. Loans made at 2@4 per cent. Clearings, $18,000,000.

Governments strong and higher, with heavy transactions.

Stock market weak in some leading shares and strong in others. The chief feature of the market was Western Union, which sold up to 50⅞ on very large business. The upward movement was stimulated by calling in large amounts of borrowed stock. This stock is under the control of the Vanderbilt party. The sales to-day amounted to 20,000 shares. Pittsburgh sold up to 108. Express stocks strong. The Erie Railway Company give public notice that in order to relieve the suffering caused by the present coal famine, they will receive orders for coal from mine companies at seven dollars per ton of two thousand pounds delivered at Port Jervis and eight dollars per ton delivered at all points east of Port Jervis, including Jersey City.

Money easy at 4 per cent.

State bonds dull with but few transactions.

Sterling Exchange 9⅞.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 114⅜. Five-twenties: '62, 112⅝; '64, 111⅞; '65, 111⅞; new do, 110⅝; '67, 110⅞; '68, 111⅛. Ten-Forties, 111⅛. Currency 6's, 113⅛.

STATE STOCKS.—Missouris, 91¾; old Tennessees, 64¾; new do, 64⅝; new Virginias, 61; old do, 65¾; old North Carolinas, 48⅞; new do, 27;

MISCELLANEOUS.—W. U. Telegraph, 49⅞; Quicksilver, 14¾; Mariposa, 5⅞; do preferred, 9; Adams Express, 65¾; Wells & Fargo, 39; American, 45⅛; United States, 46; Pacific Mail, 44⅛; New York Central, 94⅝; Scrip, 90⅞; Erie, 21⅛; do preferred, 44; Harlem, 125⅞; do preferred, 126; Reading, 98⅞; Michigan Central, 117⅞; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 107¼; Northwestern, 70⅞; do preferred, 88⅞; Rock Island, 107⅞; New Jersey Central, 108⅞; St. Paul, 52⅞; do preferred, 74⅞; Wabash, 55⅞; do preferred, 76⅞; Fort Wayne, 95⅞; Terra Haute, 28; do preferred, 56; Cleveland and Alton, 50⅞; do preferred, 114; Ohio and Mississippi, 39⅞; Cleveland, Cincinnati & Columbus, 83⅞; Baltimore and Ohio, 156; Lake Shore 95⅞; Illinois Central, 132⅞.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	111⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	110⅞
U. S. 6s, 1881	114⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	110⅞
U. S. 5-20 1862	112	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	111
U. S. 5-20 1864	111⅛	C. P. R. R.	92⅞
U. S. 5-20 1865	111⅛	U. P. R. R.	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40	111	Cy. Pacifics	113⅞

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1871.

APPLES—We can report a steady demand, mostly, however, for small lots, and prices are fully sustained, $4@5 per bbl, according to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—65@75 per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts: Refined do 4½; Pearl Ash, 9; Potash, 7½.

BUTTER—There is rather more inquiry for the better grades, and we can report sales of strictly prime roll at 28. Medium is quotable at 25, and inferior to common at 15@20. Grease butter 10@12 cts; we can report several large sales of this latter kind recently for shipment east.

BEANS—Demand rather better, and we now quote at $1,50@2.25 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navy.

BROOM CORN—4@6 cts and dull.

BEESWAX—Small sales at 30@32c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@4 cts.

CHEESE—New York Goshen quoted 16½@17; Ohio Goshen at 16; Ohio Factory, 14½@15; Western Reserve, 13@14.

CORNMEAL—Small sales of prime yellow at 60@65c per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands may be quoted at 23½@25 in car loads, and 23½@24 in small lots.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@[illegible], and Calcined Plaster at $4⅞ per bbl.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $9@9½ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CRANBERRIES—Demand is better and the stock in this market is light; quoted at $14@15 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches scarce and firm though unchanged; quarters, 9@9½; mixed, 10@10½; halves 12@13. Apples, 6@7 cents for quarters and 8¼@9 for sliced. Blackberries, 11@12.

EGGS—The demand for fresh eggs is rather better with sales at 23@24, some dealers holding at 25. Pickeled eggs may be quoted at 15@18 and dull.

FEATHERS—We are reported sales of No 1 live geese feathers, to the trade, at 75; may be quoted at 80 in small lots.

FLOUR—The market continues dull and weak, and while the tendency is downward, there is as yet, no quotable decline. Spring wheat extras, $6.75@7; choice Minnesota bakers flour, $7.25; red winter wheat $6.75@7, and white wheat, $7.25. Rye flour, $5.75@6.

GRAIN—There is no improvement in the demand for wheat and the market is dull though prices are nominally unchanged. $1.30@1.35 for red and $1.40@1.45 for white. The receipts have fallen off considerably of late, which is owing to the fact that prices in the sections tributary to this market are higher relatively than here, and hence there is no margin for dealers. As we noted the other day, wheat is lower here than in any of the markets in the west, and it is owing to this fact that the mills are all full, and for the present, are indifferent about buying. Oats, scarce and in demand though without quotable change; 54@56 buying, and 51@57 selling small lots, in store, 55@56. Corn is in limited supply and the receipts continue light, but with only a moderate demand there is no advance in prices; mixed to prime yellow, in car load lots, 65@67—in a jobbing way, 68@70. Rye is in demand and is selling readily at 95c@$1. Barley is quiet and unchanged; 80@85 for spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is reported fairly active, as there is a continued good jobbing demand, while in regard to prices, there are no changes worthy of special notice.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 22; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@16½.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 75; Havemeyer & Elders, 78; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering, 65; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11½ prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugars 10@11½; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11½@12½. REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14½; A Coffee, 13½; "B," 13½; Extra C, 12½; C, yellow, 12½.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1.10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 85cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1.25; good, 90; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾c; prime, 9c; good, 8½c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 28c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 60c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11½@12 cents. Prunes, 11½c. Valencia Raisins, 16c. Layer Raisins, $3.25 per box.

HAY—Is dull but unchanged, $12@18, from country wagons.

HONEY—Continues dull and cannot be quoted above 25@30 cts.

HOMINY—Dull but unchanged; $5.00@5.50 per bbl.

HUSKS—Quoted at 3½@5 cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@11¾; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 10@18; do calf, 16@18. Dry [illegible]

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.50 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales in a jobbing way at $1 for bran; $1.15@1.25 for seconds and $1.50@1.60 for middlings, according to quality.

ONIONS—Scarce and in demand and prices are higher, ranging from $4.50@5.50 per bbl, as to quality.

OILS—No 1 lard $1.00@1.05, No. 2, 90; Pure; Labrador cod oil 70@75; straits, 65; bank, 60c.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 10c; Sugar Cured do, 11; Ribbed Sides, 12½; Clear do, 13½; Sugar Cured Hams, 16; Prime Kettle Rendered Lard, 15 in tcs, and 14 in buckets and kegs. Dried Beef, 19. Mess Pork, $23. Country Lard, 11½@12½.

PEANUTS—Sales at 6½@8 cts.

POTATOES—There is a fair jobbing demand, and we can report regular sales, mostly in small lots, at $1.25 per bushel, for prime Peach Blows.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4½.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.80@1.85 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Clover seed is coming in more freely though the supply in the market is not large, and it is in few hands; we continue to quote at $6.50@6.75 to the trade, and the usual advance for small lots. Timothy seed is scarce and firm at $4.50@4.75. Flaxseed, $2.15@2.20.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee sumac at 4½ cts.

TALLOW—Is dull and cannot be fairly quoted above 8@8½.

TURNIPS—Demand is improving and we now quote at 60@65 per bushel.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 23.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat is lower and closing firmer; amber Michigan $1.52; No. 1 red Wabash $1.58; No. 1 $1.51¾. Corn a shade better; high mixed 53¾c; low 53¼c; yellow 54¾c. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 1 50¾c; No. 2 [illegible]; Michigan 50½c. Clover seed quiet and unchanged. Hogs steady and in moderate demand at $8½c for all weights.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 23, 1871.

We are authorized by Col. Lawrence, General Superintendent of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, to give an emphatic denial to the reported reduction in freights on that road. The rumor was current in oil circles on Wednesday that a reduction was about to be made, and having no reason to doubt the correctness of the rumor, we gave currency to it in our report of Thursday. It seems that as soon as it appeared in print, that it was telegraphed to the oil regions, and the producers at once added the supposed reduction in freight on to the price of oil. We regret exceedingly having given currency to this report, but as already intimated, we had not at the time the slightest doubt but what it was correct.

The market to-day was dull here and in the east, but in the oil regions, sales were made, based, we presume, on the reported reduction in freights, at an advance. Now, conceding that this reduction in freights had actually been made, we do not think that the producers, in the present aspect of affairs, should have evinced an inclination to add the reduction on to the price of their oil, in view of the fact that prices are now, and have been for some past, considerably too much inflated for consumers. In pooof of this it is only necessary to state that the receipts here for several weeks, have not exceeded one thousand barrels per day, against 3500 to 4000 ordinarily; and, furthermore, the great proportion of what has been coming here recently, was from "Parker" and "Foster" and other points this side of Franklin.

CRUDE.

Continues dull but without any quotable change in prices. Spot or seller this month, quoted at 11⅞; buyer till July, 12; seller, same time, 11; buyer all year 13⅛@13⅜; seller same time, 10⅝@11. Sale 1,000 bbls seller February at 11⅞; and 1,000 bbls spot—at Parker—at $4.50 per bbl.

REFINED.

Nothing doing and the market continues dull and weak and if anything prices are a shade lower. February, 24⅛; March, 24⅝; April, 24⅞; May, 25⅛; buyer until July, 26⅛—seller sametime, 23⅞.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Peerless Oil Works 74, account Duncan & Y; Beehive Oil Works 80, account W Stewart; Sunbeam Oil Works 400, account same; Cosmos 222, account L Hepler; same 332, account H McKelvy.

Total.......1,078 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V., R. R. & W. P. R. R.

J. A. McKee, 500 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

J. M. Riter, 460 bbls. ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Wm. McKelvey & Co., 98 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

J. M. Riter 100 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

McKelvey Bros. & Co 601 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros., Phila.

J. A. McKelvy & Son., 250 bbls ref. oil to Laing Bro. & Co., Phila.

Citizens' Oil Co., 310 bbls refined oil, to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 529 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Montzheimer, K. & Co., 400 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Total.......3,457 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN R. R.

Mentzer, H. & Co. 145 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro., Philadelphia.

[By the P. & A. Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 23, 12 M.—Crude 13⅝; refined Feb. 24⅛ asked; March 24⅜ asked; April 25; May 25⅛; June 25⅜; March, July 25⅞.

5:30 P. M.—Feb. 24⅛ bid, ⅜ asked; March 24⅛; April 25; May 25⅛; March, June 25; crude 13⅝; sales 500 bbls each; March, June 25.

NEW YORK, February 23, 12 M.—Market quiet but steady; crude held firm by buyers, asking 15 for spot; we quote it at 14⅞ to 15; spot refined is nominally 24⅞; no bids.

3 P. M.—Market quiet and steady; crude quoted at 14⅞; reported sale of 5,000 bbls; bulk crude at this figure; refined 24⅞ and nominal; no transactions.

OIL CITY, February 23—11 A. M.—Market at $4.55@4.60; not much doing. Weather clear and warm.

TIDIOUTE, February 23—11 30 A. M.—Market quiet and firm at $4.30@4.35.

PLEASANTVILLE, February 23—11.30 A. M.—Market quiet and steady at $3.90@3.95.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, February 23—11.30 A.M.—Market quiet and dull, with nothing doing; prices unchanged.

ROUSEVILLE, February 23—11.30 A. M.—Market firm and quiet and considerable inquiry; $4.40 offered and $4.50 asked. No sales yet.

PARKERS, February 23—11 A. M.—Market firm; $4.40 to 4.45 bid. No sellers at that price.

TITUSVILLE, February 23—12:25 P. M.—Market very quiet but with little firmer feeling with small sales at 20@25c. Weather clear and warm.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra spring active.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring active and 1@1½c lower; closed steady at $1.19⅞@1.19⅛, cash; $1.19⅞@1.20⅛ seller March; this afternoon dull at $1.19⅞@1.20.

CORN—No. 2 mixed fairly active and 1@1½c lower; closed at 48⅛@48⅛c, cash; unchanged this afternoon.

OATS—No. 2 quiet and ⅛c lower at 47⅛@47⅛c.

RYE—No. 2 quiet and 1@1½c lower at 89c.

BARLEY—No. 2 quiet at 78@80c.

HIGHWINES—Quiet at 89c.

PROVISIONS—More active and easier.

MESS PORK—Closed firm at $21.25, seller March, $21.75 seller April.

LARD—Firm at 12@12¼c.

DRESSED HOGS—Closed at $8.25, live steady at $6.80@7.70.

CATTLE—Unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 4,000 head. Shipments of 215 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Cotton quiet and weak; middling upland 15⅛c. Flour dull and declined; superfine western State $5.75@6, common good extra $6.00@6.25; good choice $6.75@6.95, white western extra $6.90@7.35, Ohio $6.55@7.25, St. Louis $6.60@8.50. Rye flour $4.75@5.25. Corn meal quiet. Whisky dull and declined; 91½@92c. Wheat dull and a shade lower; new spring $1.40@1.50, red Illinois $1.60, white Michigan $1.65. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley in moderate request; Canada West $1.15@1.18. Malt steady. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No 2 mixed 80@85c, yellow 85c. Oats dull and declined; western 65c@66c. Hay unchanged. Hops: State 8@13c, western 5@6c. Leather steady at 27@29½c, California 27@28c, Orinoco 26@27½c. Wool strong; domestic 48@56c; pulled 35@47c; California 25@31c. Coffee firm; Rio 13½@16½c. Sugar heavy; Cuba 9½@9⅝c. Molasses steady; New Orleans 58@67c. Rice 7¼@8¼c. Crude petroleum 14½c; refined 24½c. Pork dull and nominal; new mess $22.12½@22.25; old $22.50@22.75; prime $19.25@19.50; prime mess, new, $21.50@22. Beef steady; new plain mess [illegible]; prime mess $20@22. India mess $29@32c. Cut meats firm; hams 14@15½c; shoulders 9@10c; middles dull. Lard heavy; prime steam 12⅝@12¾c; kettle dried 13⅛c; seller March and April 12⅝@12¾c. Butter firm; western 16@25c; State 30@42c. Cheese firm at 12@15½c.

Metals.—Ingot lake copper 12c. Iron—Scotch pig active and firm at 29@32c; United States 29@32c; bar $75; Russia sheet 10½@11c gold. Cut nails 4½@4¾c; clinch 5¾@6c; horse shoe 21@22.

Latest.—Flour dull and heavy at $6@6.25 for shipping. Wheat dull and nominal; red amber, $1.58@1.60. Oats heavy at 65@66c. Corn. No. 2 mixed, 83@85c. Beef, prime mess, 27@28c. Eggs steady; fresh, 26@28c; limed, 16@18c; others unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The market exhibits symptoms of animation for seasonable goods adopted to the wants. Early trade and prices steady generally; we quote Amoskead brown sheetings at 12½c; Cabot A 11½c; Augusta 11½c; Agawam F 10½c; Dwight X 9; do State 12½c; Indian head 14c; Pepperell 11c; do R 11½@12c; do N 9½c; Pequot W 19c; Poesett canal 15c; Amoskeag bleached muslins steady and firm at 15c; Allendale 8¼ bleached sheetings 28c; 9-4 31c; 10-4 36c; 11-4 44c; Androscoggin 36c; inch 15c; 8-4 36c; 9-4 36c; 10-4 45c; Duval mills 16c; do 5-4 42c; gold medal 13c; green G 11c; Hope 13c; Lille semper idem 15c; Linsdale 15c; cambric 21c; Richmond fancy paints 11c; Allen 11c; Cochego 11½c; Sprague's fancies and blue and white 11c; Renfrew manufacturing company ginghams 15c; Hamilton delaines 18c; do Tycoon Reppe 22½@23½c; Manchester printed brilliants 14c; Clark's soft finish spool cotton 80c; Androscoggin's jeans 13½c; Bates do 9c; and Naumkeag satin 14½c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Cattle—Beeves to-day 1,300, with 560 yesterday. Trade very slow; only about one half the stock sold, and prices ½c lower; market full of dressed beef, and almost no sales; Chicago dressed slow, at 7@9c; 1 lot, 130 Illinois cattle, 6 cwt. averaged scarcely $12; 50 of 7 cwt $9; 70 of 4 cwt $7½; 1 lot State dry cows $9. Sheep, Lambs selling very slow at ½@¾c lower, and many left. 1 car Ohio 81 lbs 6c; 3 cars 72 lbs 5½c; 80 Canadas 142 lbs 7½c 1 car 92 lbs State 6⅛c. Hogs receipts 2,700; western dressed unchanged; city ⅛c lower, or 10@10½c; a few light at 10⅝c; western dressed 9½@9⅝c; pigs 9¾c. Market full of poultry; selling cheap, with fresh arrivals. Buffalo saddles selling at 5@9c.

BUFFALO, February 23.—Cattle dull; receipts 329 cars against 378 last week; sales 50 Kentucky bulls, averaging 1,382 pounds, at $4.60; 15 steers, averaging, 1,490 pounds, at $7; 351 Illinois, averaging 1.176 and 1,390 pounds, at $6.00@7.00; 68 Indiana do, averaging 1,030 and 1,270 pounds, at $5.50@6.12½; 47 Missouri do, averaging 1,371 pounds, at $6.75; 16 State do, averaging 1,458 pounds, at $6.37½; 85 Canada at $5.75@6.25. Sheep market active; sales 1,300 head at $7.75@8.00.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 23.—Cotton dull and declined, with middling at 14¼@14½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 55@56c. Rye firm at $1@1.05. Oats dull and drooping at 50@54c. Barley steady at $1@1.05. Coffee firm, with sales of prime at 19½@20c. Sugar steady, with New Orleans at 10½@11c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Linseed Oil 85c. Lard Oil in good demand at full prices; sales at $1.10. Eggs steady at 22c. Butter steady at 24@25c. Cheese firm at 15@16c for factory. Seeds unchanged. Pork dull and nominal at $22 asked. Lard dull and nominal at 11⅞, 12½@12¾c asked for steam and kettle city; ½c less for country. Bulk Meats in light demand, but held firm, with sales 200,000 lbs clear rib sides at 10⅞@10¾c, seller March. Tobacco in good demand at full prices; lugs $6@12; leaf $10@41; sales 230 hhds. Whiskey dull but unchanged at 86c. Exchange dull at 1-10 discount. Money easy at 8@10.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 23.—Cotton weak, but not quotably lower; middling 13⅞@14c. Flour firm and in good demand; stock light, especially low grades; the latter find ready sale; extra family $6. Grain firm with a good local demand; order demand limited. In provisions there is a better feeling and prices more firm. Mess pork $21.75. Bacon 9⅞@11⅛c. Bulk meats 8⅞@10¾@11¾c. Lard firm; prime leaf 13½c. Hams, sugar cured 16c; plain 15c, all for brand lots. Whisky quiet, with light sales at 86@87c. Tobacco active, at a slight advance on all grades; common to good lugs $5.70@6.25; low leaf to medium bright wrappers $5.90@25.50.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 23.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 $1.20⅜. Oats—No. 2 quiet at 51c. Corn—No. 2 mixed firm at 50c. Rye—Dull and nominal. Barley—No. 2 firm at 77c. Mess Pork $20.75@21.00. Dressed Hogs lower; $8c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23—Flour dull; Western family $6.50@7.25. Wheat quiet. Ohio Red $1.55. Rye $1.00@1.05. Yellow 78@80c. Mixed 77@78c. Oats 62@63c. Barley No. 2 round York 95c. Crude Petroleum 18⅛. Refined 24⅛. Whisky dull.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 23.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No 1 red winter $1.36. Corn steady; shelled 60c. Oats quiet and weak, held at 52c and 51c offered. Crude petroleum nominal; no transactions at $5.10; refined dull, 22½c; Memphis 23c. Cotton dull and unchanged 14½c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, February 23.—Wheat steady and easier at $1.48; No. 1, $1.38@1.39. Corn: demand good at full prices 61@62c. Clover seed steady at $6.15@6.25. Hogs: demand good at $8.00.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23.—Cotton firm at 14¾@14⅞c.

CHARLESTON, February 23.—Cotton easy a 14⅞@14⅞c.

MOBILE, February 23.—Cotton dull at 14@14⅛c.

GALVESTON, February 23.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 12⅞@12⅞c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 23.—Flour steady; western family $7.30@8.50. Wheat dull; Ohio and Indiana $1.55@1.65. White Southern corn 85c; yellow 89c. Oats 58c; Pork $23.00@23.50.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, February 23.—6 cars iron ore, Shoneberger, B & Co; 2 do do, J Painter & Son; 160,0 ft lumber, B Schmidt & Co; 8000 do do, R Burgan; 70 sks potatoes, 30 bbls onions, 35 do g apples, H Armstrong; 1 car iron ore, Dilworth, P & Co; 1 do do, Watson, Bro & Co; 3 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, Chess, S & Co; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 2 cars iron ore, Carnagie & K; 1 do do, Pitts. Bolt Co; 2 organs, J L Norton; 1 bbl and 10 pails tobacco, C C Bauer; 5 bbls molasses, W Piling; 24 bxs h oil, R E Sellers & Co; 15 cks p ash, 1 Dickey & Co; 12 butts tobacco, Atwell & Lee; 1 bbl varnish, Freeman & B; 25 g stones, Young & Murphy; 2 bxs h ware, J Dunlap; 4 cases bed springs, G H Dauler & Son; 4 bxs scales, Fairbanks, M Co; 16 bbls b glass, Cunningham & J; 2 cars p iron, Wm Smith; 4 sewing machines, Bryant & McGraw; 15 pcs machinery, McNeil & Butler; 33 bbls g apples, W H Graff & Co; 10 bxs soap, Dilworth H & Co; 3 bbls eggs, Houck, J Co; 30 bbls flour, H Knox; 36 bbls g apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 4 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 30 bxs cheese, F C Tailor; 12 sks f seed, J W Thursby; 7 bbls g apples, 4 d hogs, J W Fife; 3 bbls g apples, 4 kgs lard, J J Pettitt; 12 bbls g apples, Head & M; 7 bbls beans, 15 do turnips, A T Canfield; 76 o bbls, B D Moore; 21 bbls molasses, J Wilson & Son; 203 e o bbls C A Wormcastle; 45 sks wheat, 19 do rye, J Rose; 1 car pig iron, Zug & Co.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 23.—1 car s iron, Brown & Co; 40 bbls apples, J W Fife; 13 do do, Voigt M & Co; 1 car barley, J Gangwich; 58 sks c seed, 8 bbls molasses, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 4 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car flour and feed, Schnelback & H; 10 pkgs tobacco, Carter, Bro & Co; 13 do do, R & W Jenkinson; 7 hhds meat F Sellers & Co; 2 bbls alcohol, R E Sellers & Co; 5 do do, Geo A Kelly; 5 do do, B L Fahnestock & Co; 50 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 2 cars iron ore, Jas Wood & Co; 28 sks rags, Logan, G & Co; 110 do do, McClelland, H Co; 10 bxs cheese, H Riddle; 25 bxs candles, Knox & Son; 20 pkgs starch, J Porterfield; 5 do do, D Haworth; 96 bbls shovels, Myers & A; 6 bbls apples, 1 do 1 do d peaches, Bruggeman & O'B; 6 bbls apples, D C Brown; 6 bgs c seed, Dilworth, H Co; 1 cask cheese, Woodworth & D; 9 bbls apples, 5 do potatoes, 2 kgs a butter, Meanor & H; 6 sks wool, W Barker; 19 bgs middlings, Scott & Gisal; 20 do potatoes, Bricker & Co; 1 car hay, Laing & McK; 100 bbls flour, McHenry & Hood; 1 car oats, Jas Graham; 24 sks c seed; Houck, J & Co; 25 bbls flour, Schnelback & H; 22 bgs rye, W J Meek; 10 bxs soap, 20 do candles, J S Dilworth & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 23.—6 bales cotton, Kennedy, C & Co; 25 do do, Eagle Cotton Mills; 1 car cooperage, Smith & Co; 6 cars metal, Lewis, Oliver & P; 1 do do, J M Cooper & Co; 1 car lumber, L Walters & Son; 1 car cooperage, Raiya & Robertson; 2 cars metal, Graff, B & Co; 2 do do, Lewis, B & D; 2 do do, Pgh Iron & Forge Co; 10 bgs bw flour, Mercer & Robinson; 50 bgs oats, M Steel & Son; 1 box butter, R & A Carson; 11 bgs millfeed, McCord & Rigby; 116 sks cornmeal, Geo Stewart; 25 sks rye, R Knox & Son; 9 sks rags, J B Jones; 25 bbls, 16 sks flour, Chas McKnight; 1 car lime, J K Holmes; 1 car metal, Spang, C & Co; 1 car lumber, Reed Bro; 1 do shingles, F Becker; 14 kegs p barley, Chris Reiss; 535 hides, Lappe & Weise.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 23.—2 cars rye, W J Meek; 14 hides, J Stuckrath; 2 bbls tallow, G Haslee; 2 pkgs butter, L J Blanchard; 5 do do, 2 do eggs, A Gallagher; 1 car metal, W Smith; 2 do do, J Moorhead; 2 do do, Carnagie, Kloman & Co; 16 pks potatoes, G L Lee; 22 sks feed, A Austin & Co; 9 crocks butter, S Hallman.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, Feb. 23.—1 car bark, Lappe & Weise; 1 car metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 car lumber, L S Morrison; 2 bgs meal, H C Pavitt; 49 sks rye, W Welsh & Co; 10 bbls whisky, 33 do apples, 30 bus potatoes, Reiber & Bro; 70 bbls salt, W Mackeown.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, February 23.—44 sks barley, Franciscus & V; 18 do do, Fred Schields; 8 sks c seed, Scobie, Reed & Smith; 540 clear sides, W B Hays & Son.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, February 23.—14 bales hay, S R Patterson; 18 do do, T Brady & Son; 2 bbls whisky, W H Brill; 5 do crackers, J H McKinnell; 9 sks rags, 3 bbls eggs, W Scott; 9 bbls g scraps, E Arnold; 25 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 400 bbls s boards, 45 bbls whisky, A & Carlisle; 17 do flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 2 bbls eggs, McCracken, G & Co; 91 sks wheat, W McKee; 84 sheep, H Schmertz; 1 pkg eggs, 1 do butter, Rankin & Bro; 1 bx poultry, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 84 sks oats, Keil & Ritchart; 39 hogs, C Garrard; 83 sks wheat, F Ilig; 10 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Co; 20 bales hay, J B Holley; 57 sks oats, Laing & McK; 500 bxs w glass, J Flack; 3 bbls whisky, J Gallagher; 220 bxs w glass, A King; 22 sks rags, Isaac Blumpry.

PORTSMOUTH PER STEAMER GRANITE STATE, February 23.—15 ale kegs, Spencer & McKay; 120 chairs, H Berger; 10 bbls sweet potatoes, J A Graff; 22 bbls bromine, 15 rolls leather, Clarke & Co; 79 chairs, 4 tables, Close, S & Co; 3 bbls eggs, J Kaiser; 50 tons, metal, Loomis & Collard; 96 bdls hubs, Thos Hare & Bro; 108 chairs, Fackiner & Irwin; 67 do do, C A Boucher; 10 tons metal, L H Smith & Co; 52 chairs, J Bernhard; 1 bx eggs, 1 bbl kraut, P Duff & Son.

FINANCIAL.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 65 Fourth Avenue.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS $2 891 335.18.

Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of Six Per Cent. per year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

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George Albree,	A. J. Pollock, M. D.,
John G. Backofen,	Robert Robb,
Benj. F. Fahnestock,	John H. Shoenberger
James McAuley,	James Shidle,
James B. D. Meeds,	Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Pennock,	Christian Yeager.

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Wm. J. Anderson,	Henry J. Lynch,
Calvin Adams,	Peter A. Madeira,
John C. Bindley,	John Marshall,
George Black,	Walter P. Marshall,
Hill Burgwin,	John B. McFadden,
Charles A. Colton,	David McCandless,
John Evans,	Henry W. Oliver, Jr.
John J. Gillespie,	William Phillips,
William S. Haven,	Ormsby Phillips,
Peter H. Hunker,	Wm. E. Schmertz,
Richard Hays,	Alexander Tindle,
James D. Kelly,	William Vankirk.
Robert C. Loomis,	

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.

SECRETARY—JAMES R. MEEDS.

City Deposit Bank,
AND
TRUST COMPANY,

Cor. Penn and Frankstown Avenues, NINETEENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Capital.......$100,000

Privilege of Increasing to.......300,000

JOHN I. MARCHAND.......President.

EDWARD A. MACRUM.......Cashier.

Interest Allowed on Deposits

Collections Made and Business of Correspondents promptly attended to.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Notes, Bonds, Stocks, Coin, &c., bought and sold.

Special attention given to and interest allowed on Savings Deposits. Sums of $1 and upwards received.

DIRECTORS:

John I. Marchand,	James Connor,
Thomas Brown,	Wm. H. Denniston.
Alexander Bates.	

fe13:n59-MWS

Real Estate Savings Bank,

63 FOURTH AVENUE.

ASSETS. November 1, 1870.....$717,451.70.

President—ISAAC JONES.

Vice President—WM. H. SMITH.

Secretary and Treasurer—S. S. CARRIER.

Accountant—B. C. PARKE.

Solicitor—K. BRAIDFORD TODD.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. Thos. M. Howe,	Harvey Childs,
Isaac Jones,	Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
D. W. C. Bidwell,	C. G. Hussey,
Jacob Painter,	Nicholas Voegtly,
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Interest allowed on deposits at 6 per cent. per annum, commencing the 1st and 15th days of each month, payable to depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and compounded.

Open for deposits from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. daily, and every Saturday evening, from May 1 to November 1, from 7 to 9, and from November 1 to May 1, from 6 to 8 o'clock. no26:k1:97

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles. my4:kwyT

GEORGE B. HILL,
BROKER.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ALL RELIABLE SECURITIES.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages.

COR. THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

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oc18:d9-TTHS Philadelphia.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point with 7 feet 5 inches in the channel last evening. Weather clear and pleasant and very favorable for business at the landing, which we regret to state is exceedingly dull.

The Granite State arrived from Portsmouth last evening with an excellent trip and will depart again to-day at 4 P. M. Capt. Kerr wishes it understood that he leaves promptly on time, and ordinarily passengers and shippers need not expect to find the Granite State here ten minutes after her advertised time of departure.

The Carrie Brooks from Zanesville, was due last night, and will doubtless be found in port this morning. She returns as usual on Saturday, at 4 P. M.

The Exchange, Capt. A. C. McCallum, is announced for Nashville forthwith.

The Wild Duck, Capt. Anawalt, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will probably get out to-morrow. Capt. Anawalt is one of the most energetic and hard-working steamboat men that comes to this port, and he always gets a good trip.

The Wauanita Capt. Rees Rees, is announced to depart for New Orleans this evening.

Steam was raised on the E. H. Durfee, Capt. Wm. Coulson's new steamer, yesterday for the first time and her machinery worked very nicely. She will soon be completed.

The Far West is on the ways undergoing repairs but will be off again in a day or two. She will commence loading for Fort Benton next week.

—The St. Louis Democrat, of Tuesday, says Major Jack Hanna, of the house of Durfee & Peck, Leavenworth, arrived here yesterday. The firm are post sutlers and Indian traders, and send several boats every year to the Upper Missouri. They are having built at Pittsburgh a 600 ton stern-wheeler for the Mountain trade, which will be called the Nellie Peck. She will be ready early in April, and will load at St. Louis for Benton. The Ida Rees, also owned by Duffee & Peck, is on the ways at Sioux City. The Ida will load there and make a short or last trip up the Missouri, and will then come here to load for Benton. She will take up about 200 passengers on her first trip.

—The New Orleans *Times* of the 18th inst. contains the following items: The steamers Potomac and Tidal Wave, after backing out from the wharf, drifted down stream as far as the point before they could be managed, and even then it must have been a very trying task for the pilot to keep their head on to the wind, which, however, they managed, and proceeded on their course. We did not learn of any serious damages to steamers at the wharf or in the harbor, except on the steamer Natchez, which packet parted her stern line and swung round against the steamer Rapides with such force as to sever the stern line of that packet and jam her against the ferry landing.

—The New Orleans *Republican*, of Sunday, says: For the general information of those journals who are now busily engaged in circulating the report that Captain George H. Rea is negotiating for the purchase of the towboat John A. Wood for the use of his barge line, we will say that Capt. Rea informs us that he will build a towboat to his own idea, and that his bids for the same are already in, and the dimensions and builders of the boat will soon be made known. She will be of tremendous power, of large build, and will be but the forerunner of several more of the same ilk.

—The Evansville *Journal*, of Monday, says: The Robert Burns had 1,400 bales cotton and some other freight and a fair passenger list. She discharged $4 worth of freight and Capt. Humphrey, and paid $14.50 wharfage, and left nearly $100 here for store bills and other supplies. This is a fair illustration of our beautiful system of fostering commerce.

—There is a rumor among shipyard men that Capt. W. P. Walker of the Sam. J. Hale, has sold or will soon sell his interest in that steamer to Capt. Hambleton, of the Memphis Marine Ways, and that Capt. W. will take charge of the latter, and Capt. H. will command the former in the Dean Line of Memphis packets.—*Cin. Gazette.*

—The safe of the W. R. Arthur has been saved, containing about $2,300, all in a wet condition. Only some 18 inches of the wheel arms of the W. R. Arthur are in sight. The wrecking boats are now busy tearing the wheel to pieces so that her deck amidships may be swept clear of sand and mud.

—Captain Cullom, of the steamboat Shamrock, was tried and acquitted, before Judge Leavitt, at Cincinnati, on Monday, on the charge of carrying hay not properly protected from fire, as required by law.

—The St. Charles will be off the docks Saturday, probably. The accident she met with will not cost her more than $10,000.

—Messrs. Wood, Ceredo & Williams have sold to Messrs. M. Wise and Alex. Brawley the towboat Liberty No. 3, for $3,000.

—The price Capt. Hendricks received for his little steamer Lizzie, sold a few days ago, was $16,000, half cash and half on time.

RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.,

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

STEAMER ELECTOR....Capt. DOYLE BOUGHER.

STEAMER CHIEFTAIN....Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.

STEAMER E. BENNETT....Capt. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5½ o'clock.

de2:161 A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR LOUISVILLE, Evansville, Clarksville, and Nashville.

SATURDAY, February 25, 4 P. M.

The A No. 1 Packet

EXCHANGE.

A. C. McCALLAM.......Commander.

JOHN A. DALES.......Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

fe25 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

THIS DAY, 24th inst., at 4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer

WAUANITA,

Capt. R. REES.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,

fe13 G. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

SATURDAY, February 25th, 4 P. M.

The powerful Towboat

Wild Duck and Barges,

DOVE AND SWAN.

JOHN ANAWALT.......Commander.

CHAS. ADAMS.......Clerk.

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We will give through Bills Lading on the above to Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, Little Rock, Fort Smith, and all points on White River. Also to San Francisco, Sacramento, Cal; St. Joseph, Kansas City, Lawrence, and all points west of Missouri river.

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Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY SATURDAY, 4 P. M.

Leaves Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, 8 A. M.

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H. DARLINGTON.......Commander.

GEO. L. REPPART.......Clerk.

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ja20 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, POMEROY, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.

Leaves Pittsburgh Every Monday, 4 P. M.

Leaves Portsmouth Every Thursday, 8 A. M.

The new and splendid Passenger Steamer,

R. W. Skillenger,

Capt. F. M. FLESHER.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

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FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY, at 4 P. M.

Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY, 10 A. M.

The new and splendid Passenger Steamer

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR.......Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

de21 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI PACKET.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

LEAVES THIS DAY—4 P. M.

The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet

JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN.......Commander.

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For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JAMES COLLINS, of

de21 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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Cabin passage $75 and $65, currency. Excursion Tickets $130, currency.

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Ja19:161-MWF

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NATIONAL BANK,

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R. W. MACKEY, Cashier,

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ORGANIZED IN 1845.

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JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. ju16:a10

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no30:a1

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They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

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ja7:158-MWF

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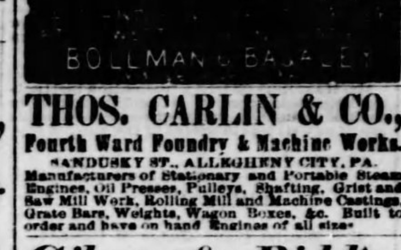

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Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ap1:39

W. C. Armstrong,

(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong.)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ap18:z89 No. 23 MARKET STREET.

JOHN SHIPTON.......A. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Tobacco and Cigars,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

(Third door from Suspension Bridge.)

ALLEGHENY, PA.

AGENTS FOR

Louisville Tobaccos.

no4:g41

C. D. ARNSTHAL.......A. G. ARNSTHAL

ARNSTHAL & SON,

Virginia and Louisville

Tobacco Agency,

SEGARS

Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,

79 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.

my17:v5

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE,

Has now in stock the very latest styles of

WINTER GOODS

Direct from the London market, comprising DIAGONALS, ENGLISH COATINGS, CHEVOIT SUITINGS, and an endless variety of the choicest PANTALOON PATTERNS. Also, ENGLISH CORDUROY of all colors.

Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Streets.

oc21:h44

NEW FALL GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER,

se3 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street

IRON AND STEEL.

New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave. Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL.

Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10:m55

Kensington Iron Works.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT BAR,

SHEET

AND

Boiler Plate Iron,

SMALL T AND FLAT RAIL,

(For Coal Roads.)

Office and Works—GREENOUGH STREET (Adjoining City Gas Works,) Pittsburgh. de1:11

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT IRON.

And Heavy Hardware.

Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein Bolts,

NUTS, WASHERS, and COACH SCREWS, HARROW TEETH, PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, &c.

BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.

FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery. HOOK and EYESCREW and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of

Wagon Hardware,

Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Ruber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other labor saving odd shapes of iron. Send for prices to

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 and 93 Water St., and 114 and 116 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DUQUESNE WORKS.

Coleman, Rahm & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

Axels and Springs.

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES.

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh. mh5

Etna Iron Works,

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron, Nails, Boiler Plate

AND

WROUGHT IRON TUBES.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Cor. of Sandusky St. and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R's, Allegheny City.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA. no4:z40

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. de3:nl1

PITTSBURGH

Novelty Works.

FOUNDED A. D. 1832.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,

ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,

AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 160 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT
STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

OFFICE: No. 389 Liberty Street,

my23:246 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIREBOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Cor. Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. de2:81

O'HARA BOILER WORKS

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Riesick & Bro.,

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFES AND VAULTS.

NO DAMP. NO MOULD.

ENGINES AND MACHINERY,

BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and FITTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT, Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOCOMOTIVES, &c.

THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.

D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DRIPPS, Supt. Office, No. 10 SIXTH ST., Pittsburgh.

Samson Boiler Works,

BRENNEMAN & WARD.

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, OIL STILLS AND SHEET IRON WORK, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention paid to repairing.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	[illegible]	Mail Train	1:00 am
Southern Ex.	[illegible]	Fast Line	1:30 am
Mail Train	[illegible]	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Cincin'ti Ex.	[illegible]	Pittsb'gh Ex.	[illegible]
Phila. Express	[illegible]	Pacific Ex.	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	Way Passen'r	[illegible]
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	[illegible]	Wall's No. 1	[illegible]
Brinton Ac No.1	[illegible]	Brin'n Ac No.1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 2	[illegible]	Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	[illegible]	Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]	Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Wall's No. 3	[illegible]	Braddocks Ac	[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	[illegible]	No. 1	[illegible]
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	[illegible]	Brin'n Ac No.2	[illegible]
Braddocks Ac. No. 1	4:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
		Wilkinsb'g Ac.	[illegible]

Cincinnati Express and Southern Express daily.

Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:05 p.m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:20 p.m. Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh 8:50 p.m.; arrives at Brinton at 9:50 p.m.

For further information apply to W. STORRY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,

de6 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after DEC. 19, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(CITY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Tarentum Ac. 1	11:00 a m
Tarentum Ac.	2:45 p m	Express	3:15 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:40 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3:10 p m
Mail	5:40 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:40 p m
Springd'e No. 2	6:06 p m	Springd'e No. 2	6:15 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M. and arrives at Freeport at 2:30 P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannastown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 26 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES LIPPEATS, Agent,

Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,

General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ROBERT NEILSON,

de17 Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From December 4, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	Fast Line	2:28 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex.	[illegible]
Erie & Yan Ex.	7:13 a m	Pacific Ex.	[illegible]
Chicago Mail	7:13 a m	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Chicago Ex.	[illegible]	Cleveland Ex.	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]	Cl. & Y. Ex.	[illegible]
Pacific Ex.	[illegible]	Erie & Y'n Ex.	[illegible]
W'ellsville Ex.	[illegible]	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Erie Express	[illegible]	Erie Express	[illegible]
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	[illegible]	Leetsdale Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale	[illegible]	Bea'r Falls	[illegible]
New Castle	[illegible]	Enon	[illegible]
Enon	[illegible]	New Castle	[illegible]
Leetsdale	[illegible]	Leetsdale	[illegible]
Bea'r Falls	[illegible]	Bea'r Falls	[illegible]
Leetsdale	[illegible]	Leetsdale	[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:50 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.

Pacific Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. Western Division WEST PENNA. RAILROAD. Time Table, No. 2. To take effect MONDAY, January 30th, 1871.

WESTWARD.

	Total Dist'ce.	A.M. No. 1.	P.M. No. 3.
Leave Intersection		[illegible]	[illegible]
" Buffalo	.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Sarver's	7.6	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Saxon	10.4	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Delano	12.1	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Coyle's	13.1	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Herman	15.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Brinker's	16.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Butler	20.0	11.05	[illegible]

EASTWARD.

	Dist'ce bet'n St'ns.	A.M. No. 2.	P.M. No. 4.
Leave Butler		[illegible]	[illegible]
" Brinker's	4.4	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Herman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Coyle's	1.6	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Delano	.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Saxon	1.6	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Sarver's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Buffalo	7.6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Intersection	.6	[illegible]	4:10

ANTES SNYDER,

fe4:m22 Principal Assistant Engineer.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY Nov. 20, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:43 a. m.	Southern Ex.	[illegible]
Dennison Accom'n	7:13 a. m.	McDonald Ac.	8:05 a. m.
Pacific Ex.	11:18 a. m	Steubenville Accom'n	9:50 a. m.
M'Donald Ac. commod'n	11:28 a. m.	Cincinnati Express	12:38 p. m.
Southern Express	3:28 p. m.	McDonald Ac. commod'n	[illegible]
Steubenville Accommod.	3:53 p. m.	Dennison Accom'n	4:13 p. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	5:13 p. m	Fast Line	6:43 p. m.
Sunday Ch'h Train	12:38 p. m.	Sunday Ch'h Train	7:38 p. m.
			9:38 a. m.

The 11:08 A.M. Pacific Express will leave daily. The 12:38 Cincinnati Express will arrive daily. All other trains will arrive daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Chartiers road will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Dennison Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:13 a. m. on Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 3:53 p. m.; returning, will connect at Mansfield with trains due at Pittsburgh at 9:38 A. M. and 4:13 P. M.

W. L. O'BRIEN,

General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.

W. W. CARD, Sup't, Dennison Ohio. [illegible]

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 12th, 1870, Through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:20 A. M.	[illegible]
Night Express	8:40 P. M.	[illegible]
Way Passenger	9:25 A. M.	[illegible]
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3:05 P. M.	[illegible]
Soda Works	5:10 P. M.	[illegible]
1st Hulton	6:45 P. M.	[illegible]
2d Hulton	4:45 P. M.	[illegible]
3d Hulton	11:00 P. M.	[illegible]
Parnassus	11:10 A.M.	[illegible]

Church train to and from Hulton (Sunday) arrives at 10:10 A. M. and leaves at 1:00 P. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodations trains stop at all stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton's.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.

de8 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:50 A.M.	1st McKeesport Ac.	6:40 A.M.
Way Passenger	[illegible]	West Newton	[illegible]
1st McKeesport Ac.	11:30 A.M.	Express Tr'n	[illegible]
Exp's Train	1:30 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac.	[illegible]
West Newton Ac.	4:30 P.M.	Way Passeng'r	[illegible]
Braddock's Ac.	5:30 P.M.	Mail Train	[illegible]
2d McKeesport Ac.	6:30 P.M.	Braddocks Ac.	7:30 P.M.
3d McKeesport Ac.	10:40 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac.	9:30 P.M.
West Newton Church Tr'n	12:45 P.M.	West Newton Church Tr'n	10:10 A.M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains, daily except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL,

de3 Master of Transportation.

HOTELS.

St. Cloud Hotel,

ARCH STREET, above Seventh,

PHILADELPHIA.

G. W. MULLIN. A. G. MULLIN.

The above Hotel (entirely new in all respects and newly and elegantly furnished throughout,) is now open for the reception of guests. The St. Cloud will be kept in all respects as a first-class hotel.

G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Proprietors.

Terms, $3 per day. fe10:a17

MAHONING HOUSE,

ORRSVILLE,

(Mouth of Mahoning.)

JOSEPH FREEMAN,

Proprietor.

GOOD BEDS and GOOD BOARD. Accommodations for fishing and hunting parties. no3:g16

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

ED. BARKER, Proprietor,

Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

And Manufacturer of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. R. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Payne, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. R. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE COKE,

DEALERS IN

Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.

Orders respectfully solicited. de1:v16

LIVERY & SALE STABLES

JOHN H. STEWART.......ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

Commission Stables,

COR. 7TH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST.,

ap26:a1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Mr. Wendell Phillips on Lost Arts in Library Hall to-night.

Mr. Wendell Phillips is to lecture to-night. Go early or miss your chance for a seat.

Official.—There will be a meeting of the Pittsburgh City Councils on Monday next.

Run Over.—Yesterday afternoon a child of a Mr. Hohenstein, about four years old, was run over on Penn avenue and seriously hurt by a wagon belonging to a butcher named Schaad.

The Lost Arts will be instructive and entertaining to all who, by going early to Library Hall to-night, render it impossible hereafter to regret their lost opportunity to hear Mr. Phillips.

Drunk and Disorderly.—David Thomas and George Berkhardt paid the usual fine to Justice Krehan yesterday morning, for being drunk and disorderly on the streets the previous evening.

Wanted.—A Lady solicitor: one who has experience in canvassing for publications, can hear of permanent employment by calling at the Real Estate rooms of Croft & Phillips, opposite the Post Office.

Fire Alarm Telegraph.—Chief Engineer Crow, and Mr. Dalzell, chairman of the Committee on Engine and Hose yesterday examined the Fire Alarm Telegraph system of Allegheny city and found it to work admirably.

Alderman McAdams of Soho issued a warrant for the arrest of William Moorhead, charged on oath of Mrs. Mary Ann Wright with keeping a ferocious dog which had bitten her little boy badly on the head. The animal will be killed.

False Pretences.—An information was made yesterday before Esquire Ammon, of East Birmingham, by Theodore Zellers, of the firm of Page, Zellers & Duff, charging David Tarr with having obtained $10 by false and representations. Warrant issued.

Assault and Battery.—Justice Krehan yesterday granted a warrant for the arrest of John Schrum, charged on oath of Charles Kohle with assault and battery. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant knocked him down and otherwise maltreated him.

Unpaid Letters in Pittsburgh Postoffice February 23:
Barr Rev. E. W., Englewood, N. J., 3.
Carmack Rev. J. C., Manchester, Pa., 3.
Merrett Rev. J. H., Charleston, Md., 3.
McBride Sophia, Philadelphia, Pa., 3.
Stubbs Rev. R., Milford, Del., 3.

Directors Elected.—Wednesday evening, at a meeting of the stockholders of the Twelfth ward Bank, held in the school house of said ward, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors: Wm. Smith, John Welsch, C. H. Armstrong, R. Liddell, Wm. Freeman, J. H. Hobbs, J. J. Torley, G. J. Bowley, W. W. Rigdon, J. B. Hill, J. Kurtz, J. B. Lyon, Alex. Black. On Tuesday next the Directors will meet for organization.

The Friends of Education, residing in the three cities and vicinities, are earnestly and kindly invited to be present at Wylie Street A. M. E. Church, this (Friday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, to participate in a meeting in behalf of the Educational interests of Avery College. The College Faculty and other friends of Education will address the assemblage.
JOHN PECK, Vice President.
S. A. NEALE, Sec'y Bd. of Trustees.

Committed to Jail.—M. Roth appeared before Alderman McMasters yesterday morning and made oath charging Celia Burns and Becky Davis with keeping a disorderly house in Weaver's court off Grant street. Mr. Roth is a shoemaker, and alleges that the disorder of this house is insufferable and prayed that something might be done to stop it. The accused were committed to jail each in default of $300 bail.

Accident—Car Burned.—By the breaking of a rail near Lockport, soon after day-light on Thursday morning, the rear sleeping car of the East bound Southern Express on the Pennsylvania Railroad was thrown off the track and before the train could be stopped it was so severely bumped over the ties that the rear stove was upset and the car took fire. The passengers all escaped unhurt, no bodily injury resulted from the accident. The car was entirely consumed. Only a part of the contents belonging to the passengers was saved.

Cross Suit.—Robert Orrison made oath before Justice Krehan of Birmingham yesterday charging Peter McDonald with assault and battery. This is a cross suit brought as a set off to one before Alderman McMasters of this city wherein McDonald is plaintiff. Orrison alleges in his information that he had not been the aggressor, but that the present defendant had caught him by the coat and challenged him to fight, and that he fought solely to gratify McDonald, who having been worsted, instituted the proceedings alluded to before Alderman McMasters. Warrant issued.

Heilman Fund.

The yearly distribution of the interest of this fund by the Mayor and Presidents of Select and Common Councils, was awarded as follows:

Home for destitute men, Duquesne way	$250 00
Association for the Relief of the Poor	250 00
Home for Destitute Women, Chatham street	152 30
Charity Ward Homoeopathic Hospital	152 30

Per one authorized to receipt for the above institution will call on the Mayor for the above amounts.

"The Lost Arts."

To-night Wendell Phillips will deliver this lecture in Library Hall. He has consented to return to the city at the urgent request of many who failed to hear him during his last visit, and by others who heard and desire to hear him again. This is considered the orator's masterpiece, and any of our readers who have ever been moved by the matchless eloquence of the man will understand what that means. It wants no word of comment, and to our readers only a word of advice—Go early.

P. H. Clerks vs. News Reporters.

The clerks at the office of the Pan Handle Railroad have uniformly permitted the reporters of the several newspapers desiring it, to make copies for publication of their manifests of import. They deny that this privilege was refused to *The Paper*, as charged in that journal of the 22d inst., or that other pay than the usual service daily of a copy of the respective journals, availing themselves of the access allowed to the records of the office, was demanded. Our reporter has always been treated with courtesy, and has no occasion to ask if the management of the road has been changed. *The Paper* will probably learn upon close inquiry that its reporter, and not the clerks of the railroad office, is to blame in the matter referred to, and will be ready to justify the clerks in declining to write out copies for the reporter while they extended every facility for his doing that service himself.

That Shooting Case.

Miss Ada Earle, the victim in the East Liberty shooting affair at East Liberty, was living last evening, and hopes are now entertained of her recovery. Carson, the colored barber is still in jail awaiting the result of her injuries. He asserts that if the pistol was discharged while in his pocket it was accidental. There is no motive apparently to induce him to attempt to take the life of the girl. Miss Earle, who is now able to converse slightly says she observed smoke issuing from the coat pocket of Carson, but the next instant felt the pain of the pistol ball and remembered no more. She had no ill-feeling toward Carson and cannot account for any desire on his part, if he harbored such, to injure her. A subscription was started yesterday in East Liberty for the benefit of Miss Earle and a considerable amount secured. The case will likely be fully investigated in a few days.

To Consumers and Dealers in Refined Oil.

We wish to call attention of consumers of Refined Burning Oils to a fact of much importance to them. The sale of miserable burning fluids and explosive Carbon Oils has increased to such an extent that scarcely a day passes without its consequent lamp explosions, and yet there is no law to punish the guilty parties engaged in this kind of business. Messrs. Grierson & Co., at No. 45 Market street, have succeeded in building up a large retail trade for their strictly No. 1 Refined Oil. They sell but one brand, "Petrolite," manufactured by Wormser, Myers & Co., whose oil stands very high in this market, and for the export trade. Each barrel is inspected by Messrs. Montshiemer & Lockwood, authorized Inspectors by the Petroleum Association, and must stand 110 degrees and upwards, and color "Standard White," before leaving the Refinery. This oil is sold by Grierson & Co. to consumers at 40 cents per gallon. They have also made arrangements to furnish the trade lots of from one to 20 barrels, at the lowest wholesale price. Consumers and dealers may always depend upon getting a genuine article from them.

A Literary Entertainment.

The Junior class of the Western University of Pennsylvania will give this evening at Lafayette Hall, a literary entertainment which, from what we know of the thorough training the young gentlemen have received, and the marked ability exhibited in the recitations of the class by a goodly number of its members, we feel sure will be both entertaining and instructive. The exercises will embrace essays on a variety of subjects interspersed with music. "The Intellect" will be by Wm. Shaw, Jr., "Bismarck" by D. S. Smith, "Thought in Vibration" by J. Carothers, "Homer as a story teller" by H. S. Williams, "Die Deutsche Sprache" by R. Hesbards, "War and Civilization" by D. D. Dickey, "Pizarro" by R. B. McMaster, "Fictitious literature" by Harry Scully, "Self-study" by Charles Lewis, "Charles the XII," Theodore Stengel and "Charles Dickens," by J. S. Crawford. The exhibition will be enlivened by a debate on the question, "Are restrictions upon the press other than for personal good name justifiable?" in which D. W. Jones and H. E. Kier, take the affirmative, and T. D. Carnahan and J. M. Duff the negative.

We hope the young men will have a large audience.

Recognized.

The body of the man who was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near the Outer Depot, as noticed in yesterday's Gazette, has been recognized as that of Antonio Casino, an Italian image peddler.

The deceased formerly boarded with Louis Federici, on Virgin alley. There was a little gathering of friends at the house Tuesday night. Casino left the party, and that was the last seen of him. The friends learned of the unknown dead man having been found, and went to the undertaker's to see the body. They immediately identified it as that of Casino.

Deceased was about thirty-five years of age, and came from Lucca, Italy, where he has a wife living. He is said to have property in Italy, and considerable property here, although he never carried much with him. The friends of the dead man have taken charge of the body, and will have it properly interred. They express the belief that he sought death, and that he went to the place where he was found and laid himself upon the track for the purpose of committing suicide. They give no other reason for this belief than the fact that for a considerable time he had been, from some cause, exceedingly low spirited, and seemed thoroughly tired of living.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Last Night—Additional Police Appointed—Salaries Fixed—The Street Railway Muddle—That "Unexpended Balance" Ordinance.

A special meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening to finish up old business.

Select Council.

President McBrier in the chair. Members present: Messrs. Hall, Huckenstine, Kirkpatrick, Matthias, Megraw, Moul, Omsler, J. C. Patterson, Alexander Patterson, Phillips, Reineman, Riddle, Schoyer, Thompson, McBrier, President.

SWORN IN.

Mr. O. O. Phillips, the member elect from the First ward, who had not yet been sworn in, presented himself before the President, who then administered the oath of office to him.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Unfinished business was then taken up.

A draft of an act of Assembly, approved by C. C., providing for the purchase of property when required for wharfage purposes, and also providing for the improvement of the city wharf, was taken up and S. C. non-concurred and referred it to the Committee on Wharves and Landings. (See C. C.)

A resolution authorizing the erection of a gas lamp at the northwest corner of Anderson, and North Canal streets, passed in C. C., was non-concurred in by S. C., and referred to the Gas Committee.

MORE POLICE.

The ordinance authorizing the increase of the Police Force by fifteen additional men, passed finally in C. C., was then taken up.

Mr. Hall, chairman of the Finance Committee, stated that the appropriation for the police force had already been made, and that it was not large enough to pay the additional expenses of the department if the force was increased by the fifteen men asked by the committee.

Mr. Megraw said Councils had a Contingent Fund, upon which they could draw for the additional expense of the police force.

Mr. A. Patterson moved to amend by making the increase ten men.

Mr. Shoyer moved to amend the amendment by making the increase five men.

Mr. Schoyer's amendment was lost, when the question recurred upon Mr. Patterson's amendment, which was also lost, by a vote of 4 yeas to 11 nays.

Mr. Riddle moved to amend by fixing the increase at six men. The yeas and nays were called on this amendment, which resulted in 8 yeas and 7 nays.

So Allegheny is to have half a dozen more policemen.

NEW BUSINESS.

The rules were then suspended and new business taken up.

Mr. A. Patterson presented the report of the Survey Committee as follows:

The Committee on Surveys, to whom was referred the matter of designating the number of employes in the Engineers office, and fixing the amount of their respective salaries would respectfully report that they had the subject under consideration, and in relation thereto submit an ordinance which authorizes the Engineer to have the following assistants and their salaries.

Assistant in charge of streets	$130	per month
" " " "	95	"
Register several office desks	95	"
One draughtsman	100	"
One rodman	85	"

Mr. Phillips an amendment of the ordinance fixing the salaries of

Assistant in charge of sewers at	$100
Register and office clerks	100
Rodman	90

The amendment was adopted, and the ordinance as amended passed finally.

Mr. Hall, a resolution authorizing the Finance Committee to refurnish the rear room of the Treasurer's office. Passed.

STREET RAILWAYS.

Mr. Thompson presented the report of the Committee on Street Railways, reporting that they had had the petition of the Pleasant Valley Railway Company before them asking the right of way over certain streets. The committee changed the route somewhat from that asked by the company, and report an ordinance giving them the right of way from North avenue to Woods' Run.

The attention of the Committee was called to the fact that an effort is now being made by certain parties representing the Allegheny and Manchester Railway Co., to have an act passed by the Legislature giving that company the almost unlimited control of our streets, without first having obtained the consent of Councils. The remonstrance of your bodies has for some reason been ineffectual, and a probability exists of the passage of the act. There is no doubt but Councils should have the entire control of the streets, and the effort now being made to annul that power should meet with the most determined opposition of Councils, and the parties engaged therein be severely rebuked, and the following resolution was offered by the Committee:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, that the Senate and House of Representatives be earnestly requested not to pass any bill granting any privilege to the Pittsburgh and Manchester Railway Co., or other railway company, over any of the streets of Allegheny City, unless the consent of Councils shall first have been obtained.

A resolution was also passed instructing the Clerks of Councils to forward a copy of the above resolution to the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

The report was accepted.

The first resolution, after being amended by having the name of the Pittsburgh and Manchester Railway Company struck out and inserting "or any Street Railway," was passed.

The second resolution was also passed.

The ordinance giving the Pleasant Valley Railway Company the right of way over streets from North avenue to Wood's Run, was then taken up.

After considerable exciting discussion the ordinance was adopted.

SMOKE FROM LOCOMOTIVES.

Mr. Kirkpatrick offered a resolution authorizing the Mayor to instruct the different railroads to quit using bituminous coal in their engines within the city, and if they did not comply within thirty days, instructing Mayor Callow to enforce the ordinance. Passed.

Mr. A. Patterson presented a remonstrance against the opening of Devine alley; also a petition for opening of an alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Omsler presented an ordinance prohibiting any person not lawfully appointed a board measurer from measuring boards. Referred to Wharf Committee.

COLLECTION OF SCHOOL TAXES.

Mr. McBrier (Mr. Riddle in the Chair) offered a resolution appointing a committee of five members of Councils to consult with a committee from the Board of School Controllers in relation to the collection of the school taxes. Passed.

Mr. J. C. Patterson presented a petition for a gaslamp at the corner of River and Madison avenues. Referred to the Gas Committee.

PARK IMPROVEMENT TAXES.

Mr. McBrier offered a resolution appointing a joint committee of five to prepare the draft of an act of Assembly providing that the Park Commissioners levy their taxes upon valuation of property exclusive of improvements. Adopted.

Mr. Omsler presented a petition for water pipes in the Eighth Ward. Referred to Water Committee.

Adjourned.

Common Council.

In the absence of President Slack, upon motion of Mr. Hastings, Mr. McNeill, of the Fourth ward, was called upon to preside.

Members present: Messrs. Ashworth, Brown, Bollstein, Comley, Cooke, Dalzell, Denne, Gilliland, Hunker, Hastings, Heckel, Knox, McNeill, Rowbottom, Taggart, Voegtly, Walters.

The President stated the meeting had been called to finish up old business.

THE "UNEXPENDED BALANCES."

Mr. Comley called up the ordinance relative to "unexpended balances."

Mr. Hastings asked if this was in order.

The President decided that as the ordinance had been under discussion when Council adjourned at the last meeting, it would now come up in order.

Mr. Hastings offered a substitute for the ordinance.

Mr. Comley objected to the resolution as out of order.

The President decided that Councils could, by a vote, if they so desired, consider the substitute.

Mr. Rowbottom moved that the substitute be read. Carried.

THE SUBSTITUTE.

Section I. of the substitute provided that the Finance Committee in conjunction with the City Controller and Treasurer advertise, *when they deemed it advisable*, for bids from banks for the use of the unexpended balance, two depositories to be selected from those bidding, and the same to hold the funds liable to checks from the City Treasurer.

Section II. provided that the Councils have power to fix the salary of the City Treasurer, and made him the receiver of *all* taxes, including Poor, Park and School taxes, the Park Commission, Poor Board and School Board to contribute to his salary in proportion to the amounts collected for them.

After the reading of the paper, Mr. Hastings moved that both acts be referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Comley opposed the substitute and characterized the conduct of his colleague in presenting it as a breach of faith. He also opposed it because it was not as good as the first act. The substitute placed the matter at the discretion of the Finance Committee; the original act, however, provided that the funds *should* be loaned out. He therefore moved that the substitute be laid on the table.

NOT QUASHED.

This motion was negatived by a vote of 10 to 8.

Mr. Hastings then spoke in favor of the substitute. It covered the whole ground. It compelled the Finance Committee to have a monthly report of the finances and they should know when it was justifiable to loan out the money. There was not

MONEY IN THE TREASURY

every month; there were times when the city had to borrow money.

Mr. Comley said these representations were incorrect. During the last year there was an average balance of $40,000 in the Treasury. There was a sinking fund of $17,000 in the Treasury, and during 1871 there was a levy of $20,000 to be added, which would increase the fund to $37,000, upon which the city might as well as not draw interest.

Mr. Dalzell interrupted the speaker by asking whether he had not made a mistake in the amount.

MR. COMLEY TALKS UNPLEASANTLY.

Mr. Comley (excitedly)—I am ready to be corrected, but my figures, taken from the Controller's books, show what I have stated. I know, Mr. President, this act of mine is opposed. There is a set of leaders who oppose it, and every office holder in the city opposes it. It was just that way in Pittsburgh when a similar measure was presented. The "rings" opposed it. This measure here is opposed in the same way. The Finance Committee is opposed to it. There are four Bank Directors in that Committee, and the banks are receiving the benefit of this money and the city is not getting a dollar. I don't say that these gentlemen are influenced in their action by the fact that they are Bank Directors. I don't say they are wrong in having the banks get the benefit of this money. I would do the same thing if I was there. But what I want is that the city gets its dues. We may as well have the interest on this money. But we have to work against Bank Directors, and the City Treasurer, and Solicitor and all the office-holders and "leaders," besides an outside pressure. It is this outside pressure which is attempting to kill this thing. I don't think it will succeed though. The people want this act and are bound to have it.

"ALL HONORABLE MEN."

Mr. Dalzell—The gentleman says there are four Bank Directors on the Finance Committee. There are nine members and that leaves a majority of five any how. But I know these Directors would not legislate for their private interest against the city. As a member of that Committee I denounce these charges as false. I don't believe any member would come in here and hold up his hand and take a solemn oath to do his duty as a member of Council and then do any thing against the city's interest. I don't think such statements should be allowed on this floor.

Again I don't think the figures will show any such statement as that made by the member in advocating his act. Instead of having balances we have to borrow money. I would just ask that the Controller be requested here to make a statement from his books. That will settle the question.

OFFICE HOLDERS NOT CONSULTED.

Mr. Hastings—I never showed that bill to any person until I had the Controller's Clerk this evening copy it for me. I never had any outside pressure brought against me, nor never consulted with office-holders in regard to it. I am ready to do anything that will save the city money, but the Finance Committee understand this matter and they are men of integrity. I think we can safely trust them.

Mr. Dalzell wanted to know where the "unexpended balances" were to come from. The city had to borrow money to pay their last monthly bills.

Mr. Comley desired to make an explanation. He and Mr. Hastings had been talking together in the Controller's office, and had thought that the Treasurer's perquisites should be cut down. This was the incipiency of the act. But the substitute had changed all the features of the bill.

As far as the balances went, the books in the Controller's office showed that during the past year the

BALANCES EACH MONTH WERE

January	$59,543 65
February	2,613 18
March	10,665 73
April	31,385 07
May	42,233 35
June	4,627 68
July	50,787 87
August	70,886 63
September	46,290 48
October	54,734 21
November	49,087 81
December	57,423 54

The interest on this alone would have amounted to over $2,400.

A sample of how the business was conducted was shown by the Market funds. Here there was a balance which was not always paid in monthly. Now the new bill provides that all money received should be paid into the City Treasury, and the Treasurer then required to pay that money into the bank from which interest would be received.

APPROVED ITS SPIRIT.

Mr. Dalzell was not opposed to the spirit of Mr. Comley's act, but he thought it should be referred to the Finance Committee and not "snaked" through on a popular vote.

Mr. Voegtly thought the matter should be referred to the Finance Committee, and if it was as good as represented it certainly would receive their indorsement. He favored the spirit of the act.

The motion was then carried, and both papers referred to the Finance Committee.

MR. COMLEY LOOKS AHEAD.

Mr. Comley thought it would be well to have the Committee instructed when to report. He moved that they be required to report at the next meeting. Carried.

Resolutions were now read ordering the erection of gas lamps on Rebecca and Anderson streets.

OLD BUSINESS.

The following old business from Select Council was taken up and disposed of as follows: Resolution for ordinance for paving of Main street, passed in S. C.; C. C., concurred. Resolution relative to procuring a new fire engine, S. C., passed, C. C., concurred. Draft of an act relative to wharves. In C. C., read and approved. S. C., non-concurred. C. C., adhered and appointed a Committee of Conference, Messrs. Hastings, Walters and McRoberts.

Ordinance relative to Board Measuring, S. C., referred to Committee on Wharves. C. C., concurred.

Report of viewers on Locust street, C. C., approved.

Report of Special Committee on rules. Action of S. C., concurred in.

NEW BUSINESS.

The rules were then suspended and new business taken up.

Mr. Hastings offered a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to postpone the grading of Willow street for the present. Referred to Committee on Streets.

McCord's plan of lots on Ridge street and Logan's plan on Locust street were approved.

Mr. Hastings presented the draft of an act providing for the purchase by the city of any turnpike or plankroad within the city limits. The act was approved.

Mr. Voegtly, petition for grading and paving of Pasture alley, Second ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Gilliland, petition for sewer on Frazier alley, Sixth ward. Referred.

The proposed act of Assembly in regard to streets, was laid over until next meeting.

Mr. McRoberts offered a petition from the trustees of Simpson M. E. chapel, River avenue, Eighth ward, asking for relief from an assessment for the grading and paving of the avenue in front of the church property. Referred to Finance Committee.

STREET RAILWAYS.

Mr. Hastings offered a resolution instructing Representatives at Harrisburg to oppose any bill giving any party or parties exclusive use of any streets or street in the city. Adopted.

Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Thursday, February 23.—The case of the United States vs. the brewing utensils and other property of Henry Hadt, which has been on trial for several days, was concluded yesterday. It was argued at length by Messrs. S. A. and W. S. Purviance for the claimant and District Attorney Swoope for the Government.

The property was valued at $5,300, and was claimed to be forfeited to the Government under the 48 and 54 sections of the act of Congress of the 13th of July, 1866. The grounds of forfeiture were that the claimant, Henry Hadt, had evaded and attempted to evade the payment of tax on his fermented liquors, and that he intentionally made false entries in his books of the quantity of fermented liquors manufactured.

Judge McCandless, after stating the object of the law and the various regulations made for the collection of the tax said, that he had reduced to writing some of the more important of the instructions he intended to give the jury, and he intended to file them, that he might not hereafter be misrepresented, as to his construction of the law. He said, every man is presumed to know the law and ignorance of the law is no excuse for its violation. Every man is presumed to intend the necessary consequence of his acts. If the claimant knew the law and neglected or refused to obey it, it will be for the jury to say whether he did not intend to evade its provisions. The law presumes the intent in the absence of any explanation of his conduct.

If the jury believe that the claimant did actually, evade or intend to evade the payment of the tax on fermented liquors manufactured in his brewery, then the law forfeits the property libeled and your verdict should be for the United States.

Hadt was bound to enter on his book, from day to day, all the beer made by him or at his brewery, and if he entered less than quantity made, the entry was a false entry within the meaning of the statute and *if he knew* that all the beer made was not entered, in the absence of any explanation, the false entry was intentional and your verdict should be for the United States.

The claimant had the right to deposit in the vault his beer in quantities, of six barrels or upwards, but before removing any parts thereof for consumption and sale, the same must be stamped, and a neglect or refusal to do so is an evasion of the law and would subject the same to forfeiture. In the absence of proof to the contrary, the law presumes the act or omission to be intentional.

You will take the testimony together, weigh it well, and do it preponderate, so decide.

The claimant's counsel have requested answers to the following points:

First—That unless the jury are satisfied that defendant evaded or attempted to evade the payment of the tax on beer manufactured by him, or fraudulently neglect or refused to make true and exact entry and report of the same or intentionally made false entry in his book or the statement made to assessor or knowingly allowed or procured the same to be done, their finding must be for the defendant.

Answer—This point is affirmed.

Second—That if any unstamped barrels or casks of beer were found in possession of defendant and jury are satisfied he was not aware of the fact the only forfeiture that would accrue would be the unmarked package, and as to the rest of the goods or property seized the finding of the jury should be for the defendant.

Answer—If any unstamped packages of beer were found in possession of the claimant, it will be for the jury to say whether or not he was aware of the fact. If he was, in the absence of any satisfactory explanation, the law presumes an intention to defraud the Government, and not the unstamped packages, but all the beer and utensils of the brewery are subject to forfeiture.

Third—That under the evidence and the law, the defendant had a right to store in his vaults the beer referred to as being stored by him in the vault behind the brewery, and he was not bound either to notify the Government of the fact that it was so stored or to pay the taxes thereon, up to the date of the seizure in this case.

Answer—The claimant had a right to store his manufactured beer in the vault, but he was bound to notify the Government of the fact by entering the quantity manufactured by him in his book kept for that purpose, and to pay the taxes whenever any portion of it was removed for consumption or sale.

The jury then retired and Court adjourned till this morning.

The following cases will be taken up this morning:

U. S. vs. John Frederick.
U. S. vs. John Gestner.
U. S. vs. E. Hohman.
U. S. vs. J. O. Lippert.
U. S. vs. Wm. R. McKee.
U. S. vs. John Schlegel.
U. S. vs. Archie Seober.
U. S. vs. John Ensworth.
U. S. vs. Daniel McKenna.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

Thursday, February 23.—The case of Thomas vs. Scanlon, action in slander, previously reported, was submitted to the jury this morning, when the court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

140 Beilstine vs. Dietz et al.
144 Braun vs. Lorillard Insurance Company.
151 F. McNamara vs. Chartiers Turnpike Company.
83 Flinny vs. Smith.
163 Raurant vs. Armstrong et al.
165 Hughes vs. M'Nish et al.
167 M'Clean & Co. vs. Kerllein.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

Thursday, Feb. 23.—In the case of Sproul vs. Ætna Insurance Company, previously reported, the Court ordered a non-suit.

In the case of J. W. Johnson vs. Henry C. Foy, action to recover rent due, plaintiff took a non-suit.

The next case taken up was that of Fred. Bechter vs. Wachter & Loth, an action to recover remuneration for labor performed. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $767 92.

The next case taken up was that of Bretzell vs. Bartholomew Klemhurst *et ux.* Action in ejectment for a piece of ground in Allegheny. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

282. Connor vs. Crawford.
161. Miller et al. vs. Anderson.
171. Chaffey & Dain vs. Whitmore.
172. George McCombs vs. M. Horne.
173. Estle vs. King.
174. Mayer vs. Peters et al.
175. Richart vs. Tchudy.
178. Schultz vs. James Stewart & Co.
179. McCall vs. McGaw et al.
180. M. and R. Walsh vs. Thomas West's administrators.

Wrong Righted.

Mary Baren made an information before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham, yesterday, charging Henry Meyer with *fornix, etc.*

The parties are residents of the borough of Allentown, and Mary alleges that in September last Meyer, under promise of marriage, compassed her ruin. The defendant was arrested, and after some conversation with the prosecutrix at the Squire's office, concluded that honesty would be the better policy, and agreed to marry her. The ceremony was at once performed, in that felicitous manner peculiar to the genial Justice on similar occasions, after which the couple left the office, if not happy, at least with lighter hearts than when they entered it.

SOUTH SIDE CONSOLIDATION.

Population of the Various Boroughs—Rank of the New City Among the Cities of the State—Committee Appointed to Confer with Pittsburgh Councils—Organization of the Committee.

An adjourned meeting of the Committees appointed by the Councils of the South Side boroughs to devise a scheme of Consolidation was held at the Birmingham Council chamber last night.

On motion of Mr. D. Ihmson the meeting was organized by calling the Hon. Thomas J. Bigham to the chair, and requesting the reporters of the press to act as Secretaries.

Mr. Bigham stated that the object of the meeting was known to all, and therefore there was no necessity for a formal statement, and suggested that the roll of the boroughs be called, when it was found that seven were represented as follows:

Birmingham—William Doyle, George Duncan and Jacob Schwarm.

East Birmingham—Burgess Jenkin Jones and Domenec Ihmsen.

Ormsby—Burgess Atkinson.

Mount Washington—Hon. T. J. Bigham, J. Wilbert, Robt. Armstrong.

St. Clair—George Baldauf, and John Spinner.

Allentown—John D. Evans and John Bollinger.

Mr. Jenkin Jones, from the committee appointed at the last meeting to notify the different South Side boroughs, and ask their co-operation, stated that they had notified all the boroughs on the South Side except West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville.

The following statement was presented by Mr. Bigham, showing the populations and taxables of the boroughs proposed to be consolidated:

POPULATION AND TAXABLES.

	Population.	Taxables.
Birmingham	8,606	1,853
East Birmingham	9,489	2,403
Ormsby	2,225	319
Lower St. Clair, estimated	2,661	576
South Pittsburgh	3,095	997
Monongahela	1,153	335
West Pittsburgh	2,095	606
Temperanceville	2,069	478
Union	1,335	329
Mount Washington	1,988	471
Allentown	772	200
	35,285	8,767
Pittsburgh	86,255	23,030
Total	121,540	31,797

Mr. Bigham also presented a statement showing the population of the cities named below, from which it will be seen that if consolidation is accomplished the South Side city will rank as fifth in regard to population in the State.

Philadelphia	657,179
Pittsburgh	86,255
Allegheny	43,185
Scranton	38,762
South Side	35,285

Mr. Bigham suggested that if anything were done in the matter that the draft of a bill should be prepared and forwarded to the Legislature for immediate passage.

Burgess Aughinbaugh, of Birmingham, being present, was asked to read the bill prepared by him for presentation to the Legislature last year, but which was not presented for the reason that petitions had been circulated against its passage.

Mr. Bigham then called for reports from the boroughs in their geographical order.

REPORTS OF DELEGATES.

St. Clair—Mr. Baldauf stated that the people of his borough knew nothing about the subject, and that he and his colleagues came to this meeting for information.

Allentown—Mr. Bollinger reported that the people were opposed to consolidation in any form; that it was a new borough, and that they would prefer to act alone for a time.

Birmingham—Mr. Duncan reported that they were in favor of consolidation with one or two, or all the boroughs. Mr. Doyle was in favor of consolidation with the South Side, or with Pittsburgh.

East Birmingham—Burgess Jones reported that a great number of the citizens were in favor of the consolidation of the South Side, and some with Pittsburgh. Mr. Ihmson reported that they were in favor of consolidation on the South Side, but feared they could not be persuaded to consolidate with Pittsburgh.

Mount Washington—Mr. Wilbert reported that the feeling was in favor of consolidating with Pittsburgh. Mr. Bigham made a similar report, but for himself he was in favor of separate consolidation as a preliminary measure. He thought, if for no other purpose, that there ought to be some united action with reference to police, fire apparatus, streets, etc.

Mr. Auchinbaugh favored consolidation on the ground that without it they would still be subject to the annoyances that have heretofore retarded improvement.

Mr. Doyle said that he understood that South Pittsburgh was in favor of consolidation with Pittsburgh, but was opposed to a South Side City, and moved that a committee of one from each borough on the South Side be appointed to confer with a committee of Pittsburgh Councils with reference to consolidation—Birmingham and East Birmingham to be entitled to one representative from each election district. Carried.

Burgess Atkinson, of Ormsby, stated that he was not authorized to speak, but said that he believed the people of his borough were favorable to consolidation with Pittsburgh, but that they were not favorable to a consolidation of the South Side boroughs as a separate city.

Burgess Jones of East Birmingham thought that the subject should be looked at from an economical point of view, and for his part he thought it would be cheaper to consolidate with Pittsburgh at once and thereby save the expense of a preliminary organization.

Mr. Bigham stated that he had had a conversation with the Mayor of Pittsburgh and other prominent citizens yesterday afternoon, and that they expressed themselves as still favorable to an enlargement of the city by the annexation of the South Side boroughs.

The following committee was then announced:

East Birmingham—Messrs. Ihmsen and Jones.
Birmingham—Messrs. Doyle and Schwarm.
Ormsby—Burgess Atkinson.
St. Clair—Mr. Spindler.
Allentown—Mr. Thos. Jones.
Mt. Washington—Hon. Thos. J. Bigham.
South Pittsburgh—Burgess Hamilton.
Monongahela—Richard Perry.
West Pittsburgh—Edward Sprung.
Temperanceville—J. W. Ballentine.

Union borough being unrepresented, no member of the committee from that district was named.

On motion adjourned to give the committee an opportunity to consult as to their plan of action.

ORGANIZATION OF COMMITTEE.

The committee then organized by appointing Mr. T. J. Bigham chairman and Mr. D. Iamsen secretary.

After an informal discussion of the object of their appointment they agreed to notify the members who were not present, and adjourned to meet at the office of the Pittsburgh City Engineer on Monday next, at two o'clock P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1871.	A. M. 7:23	P. M. 4:23	P. M. 11:23
Height of Barometer	30.43	30.19	30.21
Change since last report	+02	-23	+02
Thermometer	23°	61°	53°
Change in last 24 hours	11°	20°	18°
Direction of wind	E	S.	E.
Velocity of wind—miles per hour	2	6	8
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot	0.02	0.18	0.32
Force of wind reduced to Beaufort scale—approx	A	B	B
Amount of cloud	¾	⅜	0
Rain-fall since last report—inches and hdths	0.03		
State of weather	3	2	1

Notes.—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the Barometer since the last reports are given; decrease being marked here and throughout the table by the minus sign.

Character of the winds, to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather is expressed by figures from 1 to 6: 1 being clear, no cloud; 2, fair, ¼ to ½ cloud; 3, cloudy, ½ to wholly covered; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

The barometer is corrected for temperature, elevation and instrumental error.

HENRY D. SCHMIDT, Observer.

Amusements.

The New Opera House last night contained a large and brilliant audience on the occasion of the presentation of the standard opera of the Huguenots, which was admirably well placed on the stage by the English Combination Opera Company. To-night Der Freischutz will be placed on the boards with a powerful cast. A matinee to-morrow afternoon with Fra Diavolo, and in the evening Oberon will conclude the season, which has been remarkably brilliant and successful.

Opera House "Paris" to-night will be presented on the occasion of Lydia Thompson's benefit. Her engagement with the brilliant troupe of burlesque artists has been a most pleasing and profitable one all around. Paris is said to be the best burlesque that they present, so a large audience may be expected. To-morrow afternoon a grand matinee will be held.

Varieties Theatre.—Manager Aims at Trimbles' Variety Theatre on Penn avenue is doing an immense business, and he deserves his success for he is supplying his patrons with a true variety programme which abounds in dramatic wit, song, music, mirth and dancing. A rare good bill is offered to-night.

The Pilgrim.—After an unprecedented run of a protracted season during which the charming and chaste, grand and gorgeous panoramic entertainment of the Pilgrim has been enjoyed by thousands of our very best people, the season will close to-morrow night. The prices have been reduced in order to afford all a chance of visiting the Academy to see the Pilgrim, accompany him on his journey and glory with him in the final triumph. The accompanying lecture is more than worth the price of admittance. To-morrow morning at ten o'clock has been set apart for the children. By all means attend one of the last three entertainments. A matinee to-morrow afternoon for the French cause.

Masonic Hall.—Sam Sharpleys Silver Show is drawing crowded houses nightly. Aside from the intrinsic merit of the performances, the presents given away are of a great variety and fine quality. If you wish to combine pleasure with profit by all means go to Masonic Hall to-night.

The Pilgrim for the French Relief Fund. A last matinee of this beautiful exhibition will be given Saturday afternoon 2:30 P. M., at the Academy of Music, for the *relief of the French Sufferers*. Pleasure and Charity should attract everybody. 2

Thomas' Concerts.—We are to have a second season of delightful orchestral music. Our city has been unusually favored this winter with musical and theatrical attractions. Two seasons of opera, one of the Boston Quintette Club, one of the Kellogg Troupe, Booth, Fechter, Seebach, and two seasons of the finest orchestra on the continent. This increase of opportunity has fostered our musical and critical faculties, and we venture to predict that, when Mr. Thomas makes his bow next week it will be to an audience as large, as thoroughly appreciative and as severely critical as any that has ever greeted with applause and sympathy his successful efforts to raise the American orchestra to the European plane of excellence.

We think the public will to-night confirm the judgement of the Library Lecture Committee in engaging Mr. Wendell Phillips to return and deliver this, his second lecture here this season.

Money to Loan.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George B. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third avenue. tf

To-night is the last opportunity our people will have of hearing Mr. Wendell Phillips.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Boy Killed in a Rolling Mill.

An inquest was held by Coroner West yesterday on the body of a lad named Joseph Rogers, son of Esquire Joseph Rogers of West Pittsburgh, who was killed at the rolling mill of Messrs. Painter & Son on Wednesday evening under the following circumstances:

Young Rogers has for some time been employed on the "day turn" at the small rolls in that mill. On Wednesday afternoon, when quitting time came he went home, changed his clothing, ate his supper and returned to the mill, where he was joined by one or two comrades. They spent some time in various kinds of sport about the mill. At length young Rogers, in the course of the sport, attempted, for some purpose, to pass a board three or four feet long under the swiftly moving belt that runs one pair of the rolls. The loose end of the belt struck the end of the board, and threw the other end with great violence against the boy's abdomen. He fell to the ground in agony. His elder brother, who had taken his place at the rolls, ran to him and with the assistance of some of the workmen, carried the writhing boy to his father's house, 59 Carson street. Drs. Hays and Boggs were summoned, but the unfortunate boy was dead before either physician reached him. He lived in great agony for about half an hour after the accident, and before he died, made a statement, the points of which we give above. On examination of the body, no marks whatever were found upon it. The injuries had been wholly internal. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

The deceased is represented to have been a remarkable intelligent and exemplary youth, and the affliction of the bereaved family is largely shared. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record yesterday in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county:

John C. Brown to Christopher Pfankerch, November 2, 1870; lots Nos. 223 and 224 in John Brown's plan of lots, borough of St. Clair $600

Watson Mains to Logan Mains, October 22, 1870; lots Nos. 12 and 13 in plan of lots of Watson Mains, in North Versailles township, with buildings $500

Jacob Doolittle to William Ewing, April 7, 1870; lots 4, 5, and 6 in plan of lots of Jacob Doolittle, in Robinson township, with buildings $500

Isaac Hoak to Margaret Hoak, June 6, 1870; 50 acres of land in Fawn township $500

John Boswell to Rev. Matthew Carroll, June 6, 1870; 61 by 140 feet on Beaver avenue, Allegheny City $5,000

Philip Goede to John Kurz, Dec. 12, 1870; lot No. 30 in plan of Reuben Tustine's heirs, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh $1,000

David S. Anderson to Patrick Creighton, January 2, 1871; 9 acres 45 perches of land in Leet township, with buildings $2,320 31

A. J. Lane to John S. Davison, February 13, 1871; Lot No. 7, in John R. Negley's plan of lots. Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings $2,500

R. D. Soaws' executors to Michael McCullough, Feb. 11, 1871; lot No. 17, in Curling and Robertson's plan of lots, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings $4,035

James Adams to John Adams, September 1, '70; 16 by 24 feet on Boyle street, Third ward, Allegheny city, with buildings $900

Henry Dietz to Andreas Spath, January 11, 1871; 48 by 150 feet on East street, Second ward, Allegheny, with buildings $2,750

James Hoag to James Gallagher, August 16, 1870; 44 by 160 feet on Union street, Seventh ward, Allegheny city, with buildings ..$1,000

Buchanan.

The following uncalled for letters remain at the Buchanan Postoffice, February 24, 1871. Please ask for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

Armstrong Maggie, Boyd Annie, Brown Tillie, Brown Millie, Barestoot Jas, Bahr Sophia, Barcroft Annie, Boulton Phebe, Beyer George, Bankard Annie, Boyle Annie, Binzey Lucy, Bechtold Amos, Bracy L, Banks Mrs Joe, Beth John, Boden Maria, Boden Hanna, Brickell F D D, Best Joseph, Best George, Corbett D H, Campbell Idia, Cunningham W, Carnahan Mary A, Collins Stephen, Camp Ellen, Copeland Wm, Coleman & Bro, Clark AmandaM, Clark Mrs Mary, Doran A W, Doyle Henry, Davis Elizabeth, Donovan D, Draper J I, Evans Maggie,

Ford Adeline, Fielding Isabel, Fisch Wm, Fleckenstins L, Faulder Mrs, Fisher Geo, Geahry Alice, Gray F W, Gray John W, Hauks Saml, Harry A S, Haus L, Hammond B, Hawthorn J E, Hyar David, Hempling Kate, Hurd Mrs C H, Hughes Elizab'h, Husher S C, Henning H, Herod Mary A, Heburn James, Hartman Jno W, Hartman M s M, Jones Eleanor, Johnson Jas, Link Mrs A, Miller Lizzie, Miller Frank, Miller Mrs A, Mellon Ed H, Morgan David W, Martin John L, McCabe Mary, McGuire Ed, Nicholas Caro, Nicholas Mary, Nimon Geo,

Osborn Wm, Piper Philip, Price Wm (roller), Price Dr R, Philips Wm A, Page Mary, Page Emanuel, Paisley David, Rutney Sadie, Robinson W T, Rall Fred, Reed Jesse, Reed Jno W, Rupp Susie, Smith N G, Smith John, Smith John MD, Smith Mrs K, Shepard D, Shepard Jas, Shepard H (brick maker), Schaney John, Schrader Geo H, Story Math, Slattery Ed, Snyder B C, SnyderMargaret, Sorer Thos, Steimer Mrs R, Steimer E, Thomas John, Williams R, Wilkinson JH, Walter B.

P. HOERR, P. M.

Gratitude to Dr. Hall.

I have been sick over three years. I doctored with several prominent doctors in Pittsburgh and continued to fail. I then went to New York, and doctored with two principal physicians in Brooklyn for four months, and kept getting worse. I returned to Pittsburgh and went into the hospital for six weeks. They told me they could do nothing for me; I must surely die; that I could not live till April last; sent me out as incurable. I consulted other physicians and they said I could not live over one day. I was recommended to Dr. Hall, of Grant street, who commenced to treat me at once, saying he could cure me. I am now enjoying good health, and my leg, which has been running with ulcers for over twenty years, is healed up. I had a fine little property when I was taken sick, which I spent on physicians before I knew Dr. Hall. Shall I not be able to reward him, I trust he will be rewarded in a better world.

Allentown, off the Brownsville road, on Mr. Robison's road, about half mile from the Monongahela bridge.

THOMAS ABBOTT.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 22d day of February, A.D. 1871.

W. N. PAXTON, Notary Public.

THE RIVERS.

Cincinnati, February 23.—River twenty-eight inches and stationary. Weather warm. Arrived—Major Anderson from Wheeling; Nashville and St. Lawrence from Nashville. No departures besides the regular packets.

Louisville, February 23.—River stationary with seven feet ten inches water in Indiana chute, nine feet ten inches in canal and six feet nine inches in the dock. Weather clear and pleasant. Mercury 6 degrees. Levee dull. Arrived—Alaska, Silver Moon from Cincinnati; Armadillo from New Orleans; C. B. Church. Departed—Alaska for New Orleans; Silver Moon for Memphis; Armadillo, C. B. Church for Cincinnati. The Deamond brought eleven boats of coal to be taken to New Orleans by the Wm. Cowan. The Mary Ann left for New Orleans with ten boats of coal. A large number of boats with tows for the South are expected during the next two days.

Cairo, February 23.—The Salver, Memphis to St. Louis at 9 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, at 9; Tyrone, Nashville packet, at 1; Patomac, New Orleans to Louisville, at 2; Nightingale, Arkansas River to Cincinnati, at 2; Belle of Pittsburgh, St. Louis; Warner, Cincinnati to Pittsburgh; Mollie Ebert, New Orleans to Pittsburgh at 11; St. Marys to Memphis at 11; Commonwealth, New Orleans to St. Louis at 3 P. M.; Belle, St. Louis to Vicksburg; from St. Louis at 4; St. Joseph, from Memphis to St. Louis at 5; Grand Tower, from St. Louis to Memphis at 6; M. J. Wicks, from St. Louis to New Orleans at 7. River rose twelve inches. Cloudy. Mercury 62 degrees.

Nashville, February 23.—River falling, with nine feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. Weather pleasant and fair. Arrived: Spray, from Cincinnati; Talisman, from Cairo. Departed: Umpire, for the Upper Cumberland.

Memphis, February 23.—Weather clear; mercury 70°. River rising fast. Arrived—Cleborne Dardanelle, Arkansas. Departed—Gravesbeck, Dexter, Bismarck, Kate Kinney, and Robert Mitchell, for New Orleans; Richmond, City of Chester, Columbia, St. Louis; H. C. Yeoger, Alice Dean, with 1,500 bales for Cincinnati.

New Orleans, February 23.—Arrived—Leonidas, from Cincinnati. Departed—Bella Lee, for Memphis; John Kyle, for St. Louis; John Kilgore, for Louisville.

St. Louis, February 23.—Arrived—Belle of Memphis, from Memphis, Glasgow, Henry Ames, Aid, Mohawk, from New Orleans, Bayard, from Hannibal, General Anderson, from Mound City. Departed—Sam Brown, for Cairo, City of Alton, for New Orleans, Colorado, for Vicksburg, Rob Pekins. River rising. Weather clear and very warm. Mercury 70 deg. at 6 P. M.

ARKANSAS.

Nothing Definite in Regard to the Legislative Troubles.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Memphis, February 23.—The *Avalanche's* Little Rock special to-night says: Only nine Senators answered the roll call this morning. Considerable discussion ensued as to the propriety of employing additional assistance to the Sergeant at Arms, to bring in absentees. One of the members charged that the Sergeant had seen several of them at the Governor's office, but made no effort to arrest them. After renewed instructions to the Sergeant and his assistants, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow. Nothing of general interest transpired in the House. The Supreme Court testimony closed in the *quo warranto* case, and counsel for the Lieutenant Governor submitted the case without argument.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Severe Weather on the Coast—Shipping Disaster.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—The storm was very severe along the coast. Several coasters were wrecked and many damaged. Horatio Butler, second officer of the schooner Wm. Ireland, was washed overboard off Punta Reyes and drowned. Much anxiety is felt for the safety of the steamer Idaho, four days overdue from the mouth of the Columbia River. The steamers Arizaba and Wm. Faber, from San Diego, are also somewhat overdue. The lines to Oregon and Southern California are down. It is raining throughout the State

New Orleans.

New Orleans, February 23.—Flour scarce; superfine $6.50; XX $7; XXX $7.25@7.50. Corn easier; yellow and white 72c. Bran and hay unchanged. Mess pork easier, $23.25. Bacon and lard unchanged. Sugar: prime 9⅝@9¾c; choice 10@10¼c. Molasses dull; prime 48@52c. Whisky flat. 90@$1.00. Coffee 15⅜@15¾c. Sterling exchange 111½; New York ⅛ discount; gold 111⅛.

Nashville.

Nashville, February 23.—Cotton dull: low middling 13c. Bulk meats: at 8¾ 11¼ 11½c. Packed bacon clear sides 12¼c. Hams 13@14c. Shoulders 10c. Sugar cured hams 16¼c. Lard 13c. Corn 70c. Oats 65c, Flour $5.00@8.00

—A disastrous fire occurred in Savannah on the night of the 22d. destroying Hodgson's Block. Loss about $250,000, partly covered by insurance.

—Hon. Lee Claflin, father of Governor Claflin, died at Boston yesterday, aged seventy-nine.

CHICAGO.

Episcopalian Matters—Another Minister to Withdraw—A New Club Room.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Chicago, February 23.—The Chicago *Baptist Standard* of this morning says: "We understand that another prominent Episcopal clergyman, Rev. Dr. Rylance, of St. James Church, has become so dissatisfied with Bishop Whitehouse and the High Church party, that he has or will soon sever his connection with the parish and withdraw from the diocese.

The report comes from a reliable source that the Chicago club, whose present quarters are in the elegant residence of Henry Farnum, in Michigan avenue, have purchased Crosby's Opera House, including the Washington and State street parts, paying therefor $650,000. The club will maintain the present Opera House, Atheneum and Art Gallery, and place them in charge of J. M. McVicker, of McVicker's Theatre, but will fit up the balance of the building for the uses of the club, except, of course, the elegant stores of the first story.

The Hannatta habeas corpus case, which was commenced before Judge Farwell, of the Superior Court yesterday, was resumed this morning, and after hearing the evidence of several witnesses, the Judge decided to hold the prisoner for further action of the Courts. He also increased the bail of the witness John Soehle to $5,000. No new evidence was brought out during the examination of the prisoner.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company will shortly commence to lay a second track between Toledo and Buffalo, and from Elkhart to Chicago, using steel rails.

ELMIRA.

Railroad Accident—Loss of Life—Injuries Received by Many.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Elmira, N. Y., February 23.—The night express train on the Northern Central Railroad, between Baltimore and Elmira, struck a broken rail a few miles below Williamsport, Pa., about seven o'clock this morning, and was thrown from the track down a forty feet embankment. The engine, baggage and first passenger car cleared the rail in safety, without leaving the track. The second fourth passenger cars, and the third, a sleeping car, went down the embankment. The fifth passenger car did not go down. The first passenger car made three revolutions going down, and was completely wrecked. In this car one man, Adam Frymeyer, of Milton, was killed. Edwin L. Lemon, of Warsaw, New York, was badly, and Benjamin Weeks, of Havana, slightly injured. In all there were seventeen persons, more or less, injured. Hon. H. Boardman Smith, of this city, was a passenger in the sleeping car, and went down the embankment, but escaped unhurt. Hon. Horace Bemis, of Hornellsville, was in the same car, and was thrown violently backward. His face was badly cut and he received other injuries. The car took fire, but the flames were extinguished before they did much damage. Commander F. A. Roe, United States Navy, was a passenger on the train, but escaped. Every attention was given the wounded at the hotels in Watsontown and Williamsport.

LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.

Signor Blitz's new book is to be called "Fifty years in the Magic Circle."

Offenbach is in Vienna, running his new opera bouffe, the "Beautiful Women of Circassia."

A number of literary men in London talk of celebrating the anniversary of Shakespeare's birth—April 28—by a dinner in the poet's house at Stratford.

Wilkie Collins haunts the prisons and asylums of London, gathering materials for a strange tale of incongruities, deftly combining in an unexpected catastrophe.

A portrait of President Woolsey, drawn on paper by a blackened poker, is edifying the New Haveners. The name of the artist is not given, but he is evidently an adept at draw poker.

It is rumored that Bret Harte has decided to settle at Chicago, as editor of the *Lakeside Monthly*, with a salary of $5,000 and a part interest in the journal. Which he should rise to explain.

Mr. Froude has in preparation a second series of "Short Studies on Great Subjects." It will appear in London in April or May, and will be immediately reprinted here by Messrs. Charles Scribner & Co.

The volume of Messrs. Crow and Cavalcaselle's "History of Painting," comprising matter referring to the Venetian School anterior to Titian, one of the most interesting chapters in the history of art, will shortly be published.

Of all remarkable suicides, the queerest is that of the Englishman who recently hanged himself in Oxford because he had contributed nothing to the bronze statue of Guttenberg, made by Thornwaldsen for Mainz, which was put up some years ago near the theatre of that city.

Professor Nilsson, of Sterling, Illinois, lately gave a concert with a juvenile orchestra that he has been training for a year. In the band are two violins, bass viol and flute. The boys are aged thirteen. As the pieces were somewhat difficult, many of them from Mendelssohn and Mozart, their ready execution by the lads gave much satisfaction to a large audience. Nilsson, the leader of the orchestra, is a countryman of the fair singer.

The late M. Ponson du Terrail, of Paris, said that it was his habit to go to bed at nine o'clock and get up at five, and that all his novels were written between five and ten in the morning. The best of the day he spent in social life; and he might readily have been mistaken for a person with nothing to do, although in point of fact his mind was ever at work making observations, which he only consigned to paper in the early morning hours.

M. Anicet Bourgeois, a popular French dramatist, lately died at Pau. He generally worked in partnership with some other author. He was the *collaborateur* of Alexander Dumas in the composition of several of his most successful dramas, "Antony and Theresa" among others. For forty years M. Bourgeois had a hand in most of the sensational pieces of the Boulevard. Almost the last work in which he took part was the "Bossu," which he wrote in conjunction with M. Paul Feval.

At the sixth session of the Company for the Revision of the New Testament in the Jerusalem Chamber, London, the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol presided. The attendance was good, as many as twenty-one members being present. Great feeling was shown by all present with reference to Dean Alford, and a warm and deserved tribute paid to his memory. His loss is much felt by the Company, as the Dean had endeared himself to all, not only by his learning, but by his geniality, courtesy and candor.

The late Professor Ticknor left by will his collection of Spanish books to the public library of Boston; also $5,000 to keep the collection in order and up to the times. Mr. Ticknor's Spanish library is said to be the richest collection in this country, and is not probably excelled in value by any private collection in the world. Mr. Ticknor omitted in his will to name any literary executor, leaving the entire disposition of his affairs to his family. The Boston *Journal* suggests, however, that there can be little question that some friend will be selected to prepare his biography with that fidelity and ability with which Mr. Ticknor edited the papers left by Mr. Prescott. For many years Mr. Ticknor kept a diary, and especially, while abroad, he noted, with great accuracy, incidents connected with important events. He has left ample material for many volumes.

It is now settled that Madame Parepa Rosa will resume her operatic campaign in this country next fall, with the best members of her former company, her scheme of a London season having been abandoned. Encouraged by her success, no fewer than four other managers are meditating rival enterprises in the same line, and if they all take the field, English opera is certain to be overdone. The most formidable of the four is Miss Kellogg—whose plans, however, are still rather vague. Mrs. Bernard will have her own company, as usual. Mr. Hess wants to have another. A fourth is contemplated by Mr Lister, the tenor. Of course, there is not material enough in the United States for all these organizations; but there are said to be scores of American and English sopranos and tenors singing in Italy who can be imported to order. Castle, Campbell, and the Seguins are already engaged for the Rosa company.

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GENERALITIES.

Preaching for poultry—Lay sermons. This is only egg-sperimental punning.

The Charleston Schutzen Verein has elected Kaiser Wilhelm an honorary member. Thus honors pour in upon the successful.

Statistics show that out of more than six thousand persons known to have been struck by lightening, about one-fourth of that number were struck under trees.

The *Engineering Magazine* says: "We are on the brink of a new era in railways—the era of the narrow gauge railway—an era of renewed activity, when every village, almost farmstead, may have its railway.

Dr. Stephenson, of Hall county, Ga., thinks the diamond fields there surpass those of Brazil. His children used a stone which he now thinks worth $500,000 or so, in playing marbles, but lost it six months ago.

Alabama has outstripped any Southern State in the number of miles of railroad built since the war. Alabama has built 296 miles, Georgia 231, Tennessee 155, Texas 132, North Carolina 146, South Carolina 128, Virginia 104, Mississippi 128, Arkansas 90, Florida 44.

Steinway and Chickering fought the battle of the pianos long and well in this world, and scarcely had the former changed his forte and assumed a harp, when the latter followed him. It is well to know that there can be no warfare over the musical instruments there.

In 1870 there were 17,194 births, of these 140 were twins and 112 colored, 9,134 males and 8,060 were females. There were also three sets of triplets. There were 6,421 weddings. Of the parties married 5,028 were between 20 and 25 years of age; two between 80 and 90; and the rest varying between. There were 16,750 interments.

D. A. Wells, so often squelched, still searches for truth but he will never find it in his brain. He has taken up three and a half columns of the N. Y. *Post* to talk about local taxation, evidently convinced that there is no more popular reading than his ingenious and varied demonstrations of the fallacy of the adage "figures won't lie."

A Trapeze Accident.

The visitors at the Adelphi Music Hall at Oldham seem to have had an unusual treat a few evenings since. It was the benefit of the "Brothers Banvard," performers on the trapeze, "whose aerial flights and reckless risk of limb have," it is said, "frequently made the house resound with rapturous applause." It seems, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, that one of these gifted brothers having suspended himself by his toes from the shoulders of the other gifted brother while the latter was standing erect on the bar of the trapeze, at a preconcerted signal, slipped, as it were, from his position, so as to make it appear as if he was falling headforemost on the people beneath him, the intention being that he should arrest his downfall by catching with his feet the horizontal bar on which the other was standing. He had before frequently performed this interesting feat, rendered doubly attractive by the fact of "its generally eliciting screams from the female portion of the audience, and frequently from the sterner sex also." On the night in question both sexes screamed, and with good reason, for the Brother Banvard, missing his hold, tumbled into the orchestra, breaking his arm, smashing the fingers of his left hand, and spraining one of his ankles most severely. Some little time ago the same individual is reported to have met with a similar accident in London, and one of these days the public will probably have the pleasure of seeing him killed, and some of those also on whose heads he will fall as they are gaping at the exhibition.

A Paris Balloon Landed in England.

The Rev. A. B. Alexander, vicar of Churt, near Farnham, England, found on a hill near that village, in the middle of January, a little crimson and white oiled silk balloon, with two letters tied to its mouth, one of which was addressed in English, French and German as follows: "To the finder of the 'Last Hope' balloon." One of the letters reads as follows: "Noisy-le-Sec, Midnight, January 26, 1871.—To the finder—Please oblige an Englishman compelled by untoward fates to remain in this village with no means of communication with those outside. We expect now shortly the fall of Paris, but as it is important the letter attached to this balloon should somehow reach America, the finder will have my eternal gratitude if he will kindly post it and return the balloon to my agents, Parker & Co., No. 10 Cheapside, by whom all expenses will be paid. Trusting the finder will do this at once, I remain for the present here.—[Signed] F. A." The other letter read: "Noisy-le-Sec, Midnight.—I write in haste as I am off to the ramparts. The cry of all is for peace. Jules Favre is hastening to Versailles, there to make the necessary arrangements for peace, and wait another opportunity to pay those brutal Prussians out and their horid old king. I send this by a little balloon belonging to a friend of mine, and I trust it will get to England safely.—(Signed,) Conde de Granula."

DIED:

REA—Wednesday, February 22d, 1871, JULIA HOLDSHIP, wife of James S. Rea, and youngest daughter of Wm. C. Robinson.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, in Wilkinsburgh, Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will leave Fairman and Samson's, corner of Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, at 12½ o'clock.

FORRESTER—On Thursday afternoon, at 5 o'clock and 40 minutes, at Bellevue Borough, MARY, wife of Hugh Forrester, in the 43d year of her age.

Notice of funeral in the evening papers.

WRIGHT—In San Francisco, Cal., on the 18th inst., JAMES H. WRIGHT.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

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For sale by S. S. SMITH, 38 Corry street, Allegheny city. de30:f3

JOHN M. COOPER & CO. BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS. Engine, Locomotive and Rolling Mill Brasses made promptly to order. Office—[illegible] PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17th and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—The ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY are now prepared to deliver freight promptly to the City of Franklin. E. D. NETTLETON, Freight Agent, Corner 11th and Pike streets, Pittsburgh. fe8:m82-MWF

LACE LEATHER. PAGE'S PATENT, IN SIDES; Also, BABCOCK'S PATENT METAL TIPPED cut already for use, at J. & H. PHILLIPS, 126 and 128 Sixth street. del

IF YOU WANT A SMALL COOKING RANGE, not high in price and economical on fuel, and warranted to operate well, get BISSELL & CO.'S SMALL IMPROVED RANGE—for its cost, it excels any small range extant. 235 LIBERTY STREET.

FRESH BUTTER. 100 pounds prime roll and print butter just received from Eastbrook Dairy, and for sale in quantities to suit families at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets. fe11

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings. Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The latest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted. 235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW WALL PAPERS, Now receiving, of new designs, for halls, dining rooms and chambers. Also, Plain Tints and Decorations in extensive variety, at No. 107 MARKET ST., near Fifth avenue. oc29 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO., TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing, Cornice work, Tin, Copper or Sheet Iron work. No. 38 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa.

SUNDRIES. 15 bales Broom Corn; 15 sacks Peanuts; 14 " Feathers. Now landing from steamer Exchange, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. fe22

LIME. 200 bbls Fresh Cleveland; 100 bbls Eastern; for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue. fe7

PEARL ASH.—13 Casks First Sorts, now landing. For sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. fe24

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Triumph Oil Company will be held at their Office, No. 205 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, March 6, 1871, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them. WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary. n30

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 205 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., February 14, 1871.
☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., payable on and after March 6th, 1871, at this Office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 6th day of March inclusive. WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary and Treasurer. n79

☞CASCADE IRON COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that the first meeting of the Stockholders and Corporators of "The Cascade Iron Company, of Pittsburgh," for organization under the Laws of the State of Michigan, relating to the formation of Corporations for Mining, &c. and for other purposes, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of said Company, Perry Building, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa., for the transaction of such business as may legally come before said meeting. JOS. KIRKPATRICK, ANDREW KLOMAN. Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 31, 1871. fe17

☞OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES who want the 160 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, or full particulars respecting the same, should purchase "HOMES IN THE WEST," a neat book of over 100 pages, published by B. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa. It contains something of interest to all who served in the army or navy ninety days or upward; gives a description of Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska and other leading cities of the West; all the preemption laws, &c, &c. Price 50 cents. For sale at Room No. 4, New GAZETTE Building, or sent to any address on receipt of price and stamp. Address B. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞REPUBLICAN County Convention.

The Republican Voters of Allegheny county are requested to meet at the usual places for holding Primary Elections in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, February 25th, 1871,

Between the hours of 3 and 7 P. M., and elect ONE DELEGATE from each election district to a County Convention, to be held at the COURT HOUSE on

TUESDAY, 28th of February, 1871,

At 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Eight Delegates to represent the County in the STATE CONVENTION, which is to assemble at Harrisburg on the 10th DAY OF MARCH NEXT.

The Primary Elections shall be held as far as practicable by the Republican members of the election boards in the different districts, and where the Republican officers are a minority of the regular board the voters are authorized to elect enough additional Republicans to complete the Board.

By order of the Republican County Executive Committee.

JOSEPH DILWORTH, CHAIRMAN.

HENRY M. LONG, B. C. CHRISTY, Secretaries.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13, 1871. fe15

☞PROFESSIONAL NOTICE. Drs. Jordan & Davieson,

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have opened a Branch Office for the practice of their profession at 198 PENN ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted for a limited period more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands, suffer from the effects of early indiscretion, and seek in vain for relief. For none but the educated Physician, who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength.

To all such, Drs. JORDAN and DAVIESON offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain, and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, 198 Penn street, on receipt of 25c: and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation, from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. till 8 P. M.

Every case is strictly confidential. no30:147

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, Office of Secretary and Treasurer, CLEVELAND, O., January 24th, 1871.
☞DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after February 10th. Stockholders registered in New York will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 26 Exchange Place. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 30th inst. and re-opened February 11th. G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary. ja25:m9

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CITY CONTROLLER, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. Feb. 23, 1871.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Monday, March 6th, '71, for supplying the Allegheny Water Works during the current year with the following supplies, viz:
Pipes, Branches and Sleeves of different calibres;
Stop Cocks and Fire Plugs;
Stop Cock, Fire Plug and Wash out Boxes;
Ferrules, Miscellaneous Castings, &c.;
The best quality of Nut Coal.
All of which is to be delivered at such times and places as the Superintendent of Water Works may direct from time to time. Blanks for bids can be had, and specifications seen at the office of Wm. Paul, Jr., Superintendent of Water Works. Also, all further information desired, can be had at the same place.
All pipe to be weighed on the Diamond scales.
Payments will be made quarterly.
The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.
W. M. PORTER, Controller. fe23

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Penn avenue until MARCH 2d 1871, for the Grading and Curbing of that portion of Penn avenue, extending from Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge in East Liberty to the City Line, about one and three-quarter miles. Bids may be for the Grading or Curbing, separately or together.
The street will be graded to a sub-grade, one foot below the established grade, and sidewalk to the curb-grade.
The curb-stone must not be less than (5) feet long, two (2) feet deep and dressed and jointed according to the city specifications. To consist of best Freeport or Baden stone, or other stone accepted by the Commissioners as equally good.
Payment will be made on monthly estimates in cash, twenty (20) per cent. being reserved until the contract is completed and the work adopted by the Commissioners.
Profiles and specifications can be seen at the City Engineer's office, and at the office of Dr. A. J. DAVIS, East Liberty.
The Commissioners reserve the right to accept such bid as may appear to them most advantageous and also to reject all bids.
Proposals will be endorsed "To the Commissioners of Penn avenue," "Proposals for Grading and Curbing," addressed to Dr. JOHN I. MARCHAND, President, Wilkins Postoffice, Allegheny Co., Pa.
By order of the Board of Commissioners.
A. J. DAVIS, Secretary. fe16:m84

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the Market Committee of the city of Pittsburgh until March 2d, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the painting of the outside wood and such other work as have been painted before. Two coats of paint will be required on all old work and three coats on all newly repaired work, and two coats on the ceilings in the Meat Markets. Proposals will also be received for new pavement on both sides of Market street; bids invited for both brick and stone pavement, bids for same to include the repairing and relaying the old brick pavement in the rear and ends of both houses out of the material now in use. All work required to be of the very best material and done in a workmanlike manner. Full particulars will be given to all bidders by SAMUEL KILGORE, Superintendent of Markets. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. fe18

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, February 18, 1871.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals for the Grading of AMBERSON AVENUE from FIFTH AVENUE to PENNA R. R., will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, February 28, 1871. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office. H. J. MOORE, City Engineer. fe.at

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Feb. 22d, 1871.
SPECIAL NOTICE!! Canal and Washington Street Sewers.
The apportionment list for refunding Sewer Assessment on Canal and Washington Street Sewers having been completed and returned to this office by the City Engineer for payment, persons having claims are hereby notified that payment for this Sewer will commence on THURSDAY, February 23, 1871. Claimants not having their deeds or title papers previously registered, will be required to present the same before settlement is made. No notice will be given of the time of settlement for the various other Sewers.
W. M. PORTER, Controller. fe22:m27

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 16, 1871.
NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of CEDAR AVENUE, from Ohio street to North avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, February 27, 1871, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same. CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer. fe18:m37

IN THE MATTER OF OPENING FORBES STREET, PITTSBURGH.—Notice is hereby given that the report of the Commissioners (appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions,) in the above case has been confirmed by the Court, and that all persons assessed for benefits are required to pay their assessments within thirty days from this date or liens will be filed for the same, with costs, attorney's fees, &c.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, February 9, 1871. fe9

GERMAN. Mrs. P. DANSE. German Classes for March. $8 a quarter. Enquire at No. 4 EIGHTH STREET. fe15:m53-WFM

HOMINY.—25 bbls Pure Pearl Flint Hominy, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE. Manager ... M. W. CANNING.
FRIDAY EVENING, February 24th, 1871, last night but one of The Grand English Opera Combination. For which occasion will be presented Von Weber's Der Freischutz. Saturday Matinee—FRA DIAVOLO. Saturday Evening—OBERON. ☞Trains on the various Railroads will wait each evening for those persons attending the Opera. Monday—THE ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS.

☞OPERA HOUSE. V. E. BEAMER ... Lessee and Manager.
BENEFIT and last appearance but two of the Queen of burlesque, Miss LYDIA THOMPSON. THIS (Friday) EVENING, February 24, 1871, when, with her splendid troupe of artists, she will appear in the grand spectacular mythological burlesque of
PARIS, or the Apple of Discord.
On account of its enormously strong cast of characters, only played by the Lydia Thompson Troupe. ☞NOTICE.—For the accommodation of families, SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 o'clock, when the prices will be: Orchestra, $1; Parquette, 75c; Dress Circle, 50c; Gallery, 25c.
Saturday, last appearance of the LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE. fe24

☞TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES. FRED. AIMS ... Manager. NEW BILL TO-NIGHT. NEW SHOW. All the Great Double Troupe. Miss Lucy Adams, Lameroux, M'lle Malinda, Lawrence Troupe, Dick Parker, Welch and Rice. Thirty Male and Female Artistes, and the Irish Drama, THE IRISH OUTLAW. Mr. Sam Ryan as Lanty. Saturday afternoon at 2:30, Popular Matinee.

☞PRICES REDUCED. 25 Cents. 50 Cents. Children 25 Cents. Friday and Saturday evenings, Closing Nights.
THE PILGRIM, Academy of Music.
Saturday Morning for the Children under 12 years old at 10 o'clock; over that age 15 Cents. Adults 25 Cents. At 2:30 Benefit of the French Cause. Evening at 8 o'clock. fe24

☞MASONIC HALL.—Excitement unabated. Everybody rushing to see SAM SHARPLEY'S SILVER SHOW. And get the elegant presents. Entire change of programme to-night! More presents than ever! Watches, Flour, Fancy Goods, &c., &c. A present for each and everyone. Next matinee Saturday 2½ P. M. fe22:m32

☞MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES. WENDELL PHILLIPS Will lecture at MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL, On Friday Evening Feb. 24. Subject—"THE LOST ARTS." ADMISSION ... 75 Cents. No Reserved Seats. Tickets for sale at the Library. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock. fe21

☞LIBRARY HALL. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton Will deliver her Lecture on THE COMING GIRL, AT Mercantile Library Hall, MONDAY EVENING, February 27th. ADMISSION ... 75 Cents. No reserved seats. fe21:n18

☞LIBRARY HALL. Thomas' Orchestra. THREE GRAND CONCERTS. Mr. THOMAS respectfully announces that he will give THREE GRAND CONCERTS, at LIBRARY HALL, on next MARCH 3d, 4th and 6th. ☞Particulars hereafter. fe23

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Co. Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President. WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS: Alexander Nimick, John R. McCune, L. Miller Jr., Chas. J. Clarke, James McAuley, William S. Evans, Alexander Speer, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Andrew Ackley, Philip Reymer, David M. Long, Wm. Morrison, D. Ihmsen.

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL. FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET. Assets on August 1st, 1870, $3,009,888 24. Capital $400,000.00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums [illegible]. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issue policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President. GEO. FALES, Vice President. JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary. T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y. COFFIN & KELLOGG, Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

CITY INSURANCE CO. OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH. Office, No. 64 Fourth Ave. CAPITAL ... $100,000. FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
President—ROBERT J. ANDERSON. Vice Prest. and Gen. Agt.—CAPT. J. T. STOCKDALE. Secretary—WILSON CUNNINGHAM. Treasurer—JOHN B. GLONINGER.
DIRECTORS—Charles Magian, Henry A. Breingle, Robert B. Townsend, Theo. E. Tack, John B. Denning, James T. Brady, Wilson Cunningham, James Cree, B. J. Grace, John H. Ferry, Jr., G. L. B. Fetterman, Robert J. Anderson, W. H. Gormly.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. Of Pittsburgh. OFFICE, NO. 37 FOURTH AVENUE. Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President. T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President. C. G. DONNELL, Secretary. CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS: John Irwin, Jr., H. L. Fahnestock, T. J. Hoskinson, W. H. Everson, C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis, Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming, Charles Hays, Capt. J. T. Stockdale, Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

Franklin Savings Bank, No. 43 OHIO STREET, Allegheny. CAPITAL ... $100,000. Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS: Geo. R. Riddle, J. W. Hall, D. Macpherson, Chas. Schlieper, Wm. Murdock, Wm. Burgoyne, S. Druz. GEO. R. RIDDLE, President. JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. no23

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, Phelan's Building. NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH PA. CAPITAL ALL PAID UP.
DIRECTORS: N. J. Bigley, Dan'l Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith, John Floyd, S. H. Hartman, S. McClurkan, Geo. B. Willock, Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. H. Bailey.
ROBERT H. KING, President. JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President. JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary. ALEX. M. KING, General Agent. INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS. ap8:a67

Federal Insurance Co. OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets. A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President. W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
DIRECTORS: Edward Gregg, W. G. Gibson, Valentine Haber, J. Kohen, A. McFarland, S. H. Hartman, Jos. H. Borland, Samuel Dyer, Wm. Schoyer, Wm. Roseburg, W. J. Langdin, Joseph Kirkpatrick. F. M. LOVE, General Agent. ja16:73

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y. COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY. Office in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING. W. W. MARTIN, President. JOHN BROWN, Jr., Vice President. JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS: John A. Myler, Jas. Lockhart, Jas. L. Graham, Robert Lea, John Brown, Jr., George Gerst, O. H. P. Williams, Jno. Thompson, C. C. Boyle, Jacob Kopp, J. McNaugher. ap6

LEGAL.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration to the Estate of BARBARA B. MATTHEWS, late of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will make the same known without delay to W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, Adm'r, No. 87 Diamond Street. Pittsburgh, January 11, 1871.

NOTICE.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In Bankruptcy, No. 1461. This is to give notice that by an Indenture bearing date the 13th day of February, A. D. 1871, LEWIS PETERSON, of the borough of Tarentum, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, has conveyed and assigned all his estate and effects whatsoever to us as Trustees, upon trust for the benefit of all the creditors of said Lewis Peterson, and that said conveyance has duly been made according to the provisions of the [illegible] section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867. Dated this 17th day of February, A.D. 1871. JAMES IRWIN, REUBEN MILLER, Jr., Trustees. fe17:m180

IF YOU WANT A LARGE COOKING RANGE for a fine house, get BISSELL & CO.'S PITTSBURGH RANGE. It is the finest finished and best range made in Pittsburgh. 235 LIBERTY STREET.